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EARLY YORKSHIRE CHARTERS

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BEING

A COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS ANTERIOR TO THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY MADE FROM THE PUBLIC RECORDS, MONASTIC CHARTULARIES, ROGER DODSWORTH'S MANUSCRIPTS AND OTHER AVAILABLE SOURCES

EDITED BY

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PREFACE

THE utility of good and reliable texts, printed *in extenso*, of charters and allied documents belonging to the period anterior to the thirteenth century, is recognised by all authorities on mediæval history. These records deal with the period of history previous to the general commencement of the magnificent series of Chancery and Exchequer enrolments known as the Public Records, which are the envy of other European nations and ought to be the pride of our own. The foundation of sound topographical and family history depends upon the aggregation of our earliest charters in separate publications for each county, in conjunction with efficient indexes. Such an undertaking is the more needful owing to the lack of local interest in the records of the past and the inevitable loss and destruction to which such apathy on the part of the educated public has contributed. Thanks to the schools of history which have now been inaugurated at several of our universities, and to the formation of societies devoted to the study and publication of historical materials, a revival of interest in our records, both national and local, has recently arisen. In other European countries much has been accomplished for the gathering together and preservation of local records by the establishment of provincial archives under the central administration of the State. In this country a beginning has been made, but much remains to be done in bringing together in provincial centres various classes of local and private records, and making adequate arrangements for their preservation, and for inspection by the literary student. A trifling portion of the large sums of money at present applied to the provision of a more or less superfluous, and sometimes injurious, *curriculum* in our elementary schools might well be applied towards the establishment of such archives as those mentioned, and the encouragement of the study of local history. A wider interest in local institutions, a deeper feeling of patriotism, and a larger regard for the property of others would, I believe, arise from a knowledge and understanding of the activity of village life in mediæval times, with the ampler share of citizenship which the circumstances of such life in those days claimed and received from each member of the community.

But while comparatively little has hitherto been done for the preservation and publication of local records, a great amount of material for the topographical, ecclesiastical, judicial, and genealogical history of our English counties is now available to the student in the calendars of the Public Records issued under the supervision of the Master of the Rolls, the Deputy Keeper of Public Records, and the Record Commissioners. For the period before the thirteenth century may be mentioned the excellent texts, accompanied by critical observations, of the Domesday and other early surveys, published by the Victoria County History Syndicate; the rolls of the sheriffs of English counties, published by the Pipe Roll Society; and, among older publications, the selections from monastic chartularies incorporated in Dodsworth's and Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum.* There yet remains in private hands, in the muniment rooms of great historic estates, in public and private libraries and museums, and in the archives of public bodies, a vast mass of unpublished matter, consisting of documents dealing with the feoffment, grant in alms, leasing and transfer of great and small tenements of land, the grant to laymen and ecclesiastics of various franchises, liberties, immunities and privileges. These documents, many of which were issued by our early kings, prelates and nobles, impart to us information of the most valuable and interesting kind. Kemble, Benjamin Thorpe, Bishop Stubbs, and in our own day Mr. Round and Mr. Birch, have emphasised their value and laboured to put good texts in the hands of the students of history. These records prove and amplify, while sometimes correcting, the chronology of the chronicles and of public events, or the era of statesmen and courtiers; they serve as a commentary on, and an exemplification of, the laws and customs of the country, casting light on various obscure problems, and illustrating the rise of monastic houses, colleges, parish churches and chapels, boroughs and town life, agriculture, trade, arts and crafts, and especially the estates of past and present families of gentlefolk, yeomen, and merchants.

The present collection of early Yorkshire charters is derived mainly from monastic chartularies in various libraries and in private hands, the manuscripts of Roger Dodsworth, the Public Records, the French Archives Nationales, charters in the British Museum and the Bodleian Library, and private muniments. Especially valuable are the transcripts made by Roger Dodsworth from the monastic records belonging to the Crown, which were stored in the tower of St. Mary's Abbey at York until its destruction in 1644 by the Parliamentarians. The bulk of those records was then destroyed, but Dodsworth

and Fairfax saved a few by groping about in the smouldering ruins.

The classification or arrangement of the charters here printed is one by barony or honor, and not by wapentake, hundred, parish, township or manor. It may be reasonably urged that a topographical classification would have been more convenient than a feudal one. On the other hand, the system which has been followed is consistent with the arrangement of the Domesday survey, and is more serviceable in dealing with documents of the twelfth century, when feudalism was at its height. A close study of the sub-infeudations of that century is necessary in dealing with the topography of a county like Yorkshire, where almost every tenement, outside the royal demesne, the great ecclesiastical estates and the socages, was primarily held by knight's service. The feudal classification of charters is also useful, perhaps necessary, in the work of identifying the respective estates of the holders of knights' fees under those barons who made the returns in the year 1166, which are preserved in the Red Book, or Black Book, of the Exchequer.

A few charters relating to the counties of Northumberland, Durham, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Leicester have been included on account of the association of the grantors or grantees with Yorkshire. The period covered is mainly that before the year 1200, but it has not been thought advisable to draw a hard and fast line. Consequently some documents of a date possibly as late as 1220 have been included, while others belonging to the period 1100–1200 have been excluded. This last remark may be extended to refer to various twelfth-century charters in the chartulary of St. Mary's, York, which are referred to in the comments without being printed in full. Documents purely ecclesiastical have been omitted. Many charters which have already appeared in print, in texts possessing a varying degree of accuracy and plenitude, have been reprinted in this collection for convenience of reference and annotation, and in some cases because the existing texts were found upon collation to be inaccurate and incomplete. This was found to be the case especially in the text of charters printed in the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, where many inaccuracies exist and unmarked excisions, which deprive the texts of much of their value.[1] In this connexion attention may be called to the doubtful policy adopted by the Surtees Society in cutting out of their texts the "common form" preserved in the original manuscripts of the Chartularies of Rievaulx and Guisborough,

[1] An example of this may be seen in the addition on page 170 to the charter n. 86, obtained by collation of the *Monasticon* copy with the original enrolment.

and in the Percy Chartulary. In the latter instance, an application to the librarian of the Duke of Northumberland for access to the original MS. of the Percy Chartulary, to enable a restoration to be made of the emasculated text of three documents of the twelfth century, which have been printed in the Surtees Society's volume with inexcusable excisions, was (to my amusement) refused on the ground that the MS. had been adequately edited already! Fortunately, in the case of the most important document,[1] Roger Dodsworth's transcript supplied not only the injudicious excisions of the editor of *The Percy Chartulary*, but also the mutilations which time had wrought upon the original MS. since the day on which Dodsworth made his transcript. The student will find not a few documents, in the volumes of the Surtees Society named above, where the text has been so effectively relieved of "common form" that it is impossible to say whether the document is a grant, a confirmation, or a release.

The extension of the contracted text of the various MSS. used in the compilation of this collection seldom offered difficulty, except in regard to some personal and place names. In all cases of doubt the extended portion of a word or name has been enclosed within brackets. The royal title, which the copyists of the fifteenth to the nineteenth century usually extended as "rex Anglie," has been consistently extended "rex Anglorum" in conformity with modern practice. The phonetic spelling of words such as "servicium," "gracia," "pertinencium" and the like has not been retained, nor has the punctuation of the MSS. been slavishly followed.

The approximate time of issue of the undated documents has been estimated from material supplied by internal evidence of the participation of, reference to, or attestation by officers or clerics whose period of office is known; as also of the succession, survival, or death of individuals named in the document by information obtained from the sheriffs' rolls, the chronicles, or contemporary records. In a few instances the reference to some recent political or religious event has supplied a close date. A royal, papal, or episcopal confirmation has frequently provided a downward limit of time for the particular grant which it confirmed. There may be instances in which the approximate date can be fixed more closely than I have been able to fix it, or may require to be amended through the help which will be afforded by the index or by some document which I have neglected to use. The critical reader will be well advised to test all dates by the collective evidence of the completed work, and by such as may not have been at my disposition.

[1] *op. cit.*, n. 1092.

At the commencement of each volume will be found a list of the charters which it contains. Several spurious charters are included, and some that are of doubtful authenticity—that is, they are either spurious, or, as Mr. Round puts it, were "adapted by a systematic process of florid and grandiloquent adornment to a depraved monkish taste."[1] The same writer, in reviewing Mr. Davis's *Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum*, vol. i, reminds us that in determining the degree of authenticity which a document possesses in the form in which it has reached us, it is not merely a case of pronouncing a text spurious or genuine; for,

> "there are intervening grades of authenticity, resulting from interpolation, from reconstruction of an existing genuine, or of a lost, text, or even from that ornate embellishment which I compared long ago to that of illumination, and which in this work is described [by Mr. Davis] as inflation."[2]

The present volume is divided into the following sections and sub-sections:

I. Pre-Norman Documents 1–9
II. The Archbishop of York's Fee, viz.:
(*a*) The Archbishop's Lands and Privileges . 10–86
(*b*) Beverley Town and Minster . . . 87–113
(*c*) Ripon Minster 114–125
(*d*) York Minster 126–148
(*e*) Prebends of York 149–165
(*f*) St. Leonard's Hospital 166–199
(*g*) Sinningthwaite Priory 200–201
III. The City of York, sub-sections (*a*) to (*m*) . . 202–349
IV. St. Mary's Abbey, York 350–356
V. St. Clement's Priory, York 357–359
VI. The Demesne of the Crown, viz.:
(*a*) Scarborough and Pickering 360–425
(*b*) Pocklington, Kilham, and Great Driffield . 426–467
(*c*) Snaith 468–499
(*d*) Knaresborough and Aldborough . . . 500–524
(*e*) York City (additional) 525–526
VII. The Fee of Aincurt (out of place) 645–646
VIII. The Fee of Arches 527–558
IX. The Fee of Balliol 559–585
X. The Belvoir Fee 586–592
XI. The Fee of Bigod 593–644

The Fee of Arches became under Henry I a dependency of the greater fee of Nigel de Aubigny, afterwards the Fee of Mowbray.

[1] *The Genealogist*, new ser., iv, 133; *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, 425.
[2] *Engl. Hist. Rev.*, xxix, 347.

In Section III, where a partial deviation from the "baronial" classification may be noticed, the charters relating to the City of York are arranged in sub-sections according to the streets or particular localities in or around the city to which they refer. The city, with the exception of the Liberty of the Archbishop, belonged to the Demesne of the Crown. St. Leonard's Hospital was under the patronage of the archbishop. St. Clement's Priory receives a separate section, although it appears to have been founded upon land which belonged to the archbishop; so also does St. Mary's Abbey, although the site of the abbey and the adjoining suburb of Bootham with its burgage tenements lay within the fee of the count of Brittany and earl of Richmond.

In order to retain the classification of charters by barony or honor, various royal, ecclesiastical, or baronial confirmations to religious houses have been respectively assigned to the section devoted to the barony or honor of the founder of the religious house, or of the founder's chief lord.

In Section I the first charter relates to the hundred of Amounderness in Lancashire; the second and third belong to Nottinghamshire. These have been included with Yorkshire charters because they are grants made, or purporting to have been made, to the archbishop of York before the Conquest. It is convenient to include them in the series of contemporary grants to the archbishop. The reader will find of particular interest and value the critical observations which Mr. W. H. Stevenson has obligingly made upon the text and matter of these early English charters.

A point of some importance arises in connexion with them. Did the *casatus*, or "holding of one family," mentioned in some of these charters, and the "hide" mentioned in others, correspond with the "carucate for geld" of the Domesday survey? The suggestion made in certain observations on pp. 14 and 18, that the former terms may in some instances have equated with the geldable hide containing six carucates of land, which is specifically mentioned in the Domesday survey of the land "'Twixt Ribble and Mersey," and was incidental to most of the territory to the north of the Humber and the Mersey in the time of Henry I, appears on more mature consideration to be contradictory and untenable. It is reasonable to conjecture that this highly beneficial geld-assessment in the region named had its origin after the Conqueror's campaign of devastation and repression in Northumbria in the summer of 1069. It may also have had some relation to the obligation imposed upon the northern shires of providing for the defence of the English marches against the Scots. Some confirmation of these conjectures seems to be found

in the circumstance that, over and above this beneficial geld-assessment, the geldable hide in some parts of Lancashire was only required to bear the burdens laid upon four carucates of land, against six in other districts.[1]

In Section II illustrations will be found of the renewal and augmentation of the ancient privileges and immunities made to the archbishop of York and to the churches and liberties of Beverley and Ripon; of the early endowment of the abbeys of Selby and Fountains and other religious houses by the archbishops and their feudatories, and of royal and papal confirmations to the same; of various grants of lands, privileges, and immunities to the canons of St. Peter's, York, and particularly of the endowment and enlargement of various prebends in that church. The special regard in which the hospital of St. Peter, York, known after the close of the twelfth century as the hospital of St. Leonard, was held by all classes, but particularly by the early Norman kings, is an interesting feature of the charters 166–178. The welfare of this hospital was upheld by a number of papal, archiepiscopal, and decanal confirmations and monitions (179–199).

A good deal of light is thrown upon the ownership and tenure of property in the city of York in the twelfth century by the charters contained in Section III. The term "haimald," applied to the rent due to the Crown from tenements in the city and to the household tenements themselves, is mentioned in an assize roll[2] of the time of Henry III:

> Talis est consuetudo cyvitatis Eboraci et semper esse consuevit quod si aliquis habuerit aliquam terram vel de hereditate sua vel de perquisitu suo tamquam terram haymaldam, scilicet per aliquam firmam annuam reddendam domino regi, illam poterit quandocumque et cuicumque voluerit dare, vendere vel legare.

Examples of its use will be found in n. 289 and n. 306, and in the observations upon n. 208.

The risk of fire in timber-built houses is reflected in n. 213. In n. 216 the grantor of a tenement in Clementhorpe reserves the right to occupy part of the premises as a lodging during visits to the city, or in time of war, under the obligation of upholding the buildings. There are indications that "husgable" was usually levied in proportion to the number of bays or gables which faced the street (221–222), or had their sides to the street (364); and that it might be increased when a larger number of dwellings were erected upon a given site, or

[1] *V. C. H. Yorks*, ii, 140.

[2] Assize Roll, 35–36 Henry III, n. 1046, m. 68. Supplied by the courtesy of Mr. C. H. Vellacott.

more doorways made (219). Reference is made to a few stone-built houses (223, 247, 338).

Mention occurs of the following arts, crafts, or employments:

Buckler (257), butcher (213), caldron-maker (295), carpenter (213, 244, 295, 321), carrier (244, 251, 306, 316), carter (295, 322), *colonearius* (257), cordwainer (278), coriarius (288), corveiser (322), dyer (241, 317, 328, 334), felt-maker (244), "ferrer" or marshal (312), fuller (244), *gernetarius* (316), girdle-maker (296), goldsmith (242, 256, 289, 295, 296, 322, 334), haymonger (309), hosier (295, 321), mercer (318, 322, 333), moneyer (215, 334), parmenter or tailor (242, 244, 257, 278, 295, 299, 328), robe-maker (229), saddler or "sayllur" (209, 234, 309, 316), salter (306), smith (257, 295, 309), tanner (278), tawyer or leather-dresser (244, 289), "waide" or watchman (321), "wauter" (295, 308), webster or weaver (244, 321, 328, 349), woodmonger (244). The king's lardener is named in 243.

Reference to lodgings occurs in 261, 267, and 268. The king's perch of twenty feet was usually employed in the measurement of land (317); but a perch of 16½ feet was sometimes used (276).

Certain churches were the private property of well-to-do citizens (314, 323, 326, 327). The Hospitallers possessed a chapel in the parish of St. Margaret, Walmgate (319). Two charters relating to the city are out of place (525–526). My attention was called to them, after Section III was in type, by the kindness of Mr. C. H. Vellacott of the Victoria County Histories staff.

Section VI comprises charters which relate to the Demesne of the Crown. In it will be found many writs and charters of Henry I, Stephen, and Henry II. They throw some light on the movements of those sovereigns and their respective courts.

Observations will be found upon the following subjects:

An extent of the archbishopric (38); Beverley and its town charter (95), Scarborough and its town charter (364), the city of York and its charter (203); the forest of Galtres (421); the lordships of Knaresborough (508, 515) and Pickering (413); the foundation of Selby Abbey (468, 471) and St. Mary's, York (350); the prebends of St. Peter's, York (149).

And upon the following families:

Allerston (386, 387); Arches (535, 541, 543, and pedigree, p. 420); Aubigny of Belvoir (pedigree, p. 461); Basset (633); Bardulf (412, 598); Bigod (622, 626; fee, 593); Beningborough (550); Boveincurt (565); Bretton of Burton Salmon (36, 43); Bridesale (33); Buscel (377); Clere (610); Cluderhum (83); Cottingham (48); Crigleston (646); Faucumberg (540); Fitz-Herbert (25, 33, 43); Flamvill (637); Goldsburgh (511); Grimthorpe (449); Haget (520); Hamerton (536); Hamby (619); Hook or Huch (492); Huddleston (25, 36, 46); Latimer (621); Lardener (243); Lotherton (36); Malecake (394); Malesoures (525); Muschamp (36); Neufmarché (584); Noble (623); Pool, near Otley (54); Punchardun (395); Ripley (524);

Rudstan (454); Rufford (556); Sproxton (416, 418); Stiveton of Steeton, par. Sherburn, W.R. (36, 43); Teise (400); Thoreni (640); Thornton (Dale), near Pickering (400, 409); Tickhill (547); Toeny (586); Tuit (598); Wastehose (489); Wildeker (598).

The editor's acknowledgments are due to the Dean and Chapter of York and Dr. Ramsay, the Dean and Chapter of Durham and Mr. K. C. Bayley, the town clerk of Beverley, Canon W. Greenwell, Sir William Ingilby, Bart., the Marquess of Ripon and Mr. Oswald H. Wade, Colonel J. W. R. Parker, high sheriff of Yorkshire, Mrs. Tempest of Broughton, and Mrs. Wentworth of Woolley, for many transcripts of charters or facilities in transcribing chartularies in their respective possession. Also to Mr. W. Brown of Sowerby, near Thirsk, and Mr. J. A. Twemlow, lecturer on Palæography to the Liverpool School of Local History, for reading the proofs of this work. To Mr. W. H. Stevenson for valuable observations on the Early English charters, and to Professor H. C. K. Wylde for assistance in translating the same. To Mr. W. K. Boyd, Mrs. New, Mons. L. Jacob, and Mr. T. Price for making careful transcripts of charters; also to Mr. John Brownbill, M.A., for collecting and transcribing materials, reading the proofs, and giving other assistance in passing the work through the press.

W. Farrer.

Hall Garth, Over Kellet,
near Carnforth,
September 1914.

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EARLY YORKSHIRE CHARTERS

I.—PRE-NORMAN DOCUMENTS

1. Grant by King Athelstan to the church of St. Peter in the city of York, when he appointed Wulfstan archbishop there, of land called Amounderness, purchased with his own money, namely from the sea up Cocker to the source of that river, thence directly to another spring called Dunsop and descending that stream into Hodder and then into Ribble and so by the mid-stream to the sea. Given at Nottingham, 7th June, 930.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 59, with alternative readings (in the notes) from pt. ii, f. 78*d*. Pd. in Kemble, *Codex Diplom.*, n. 352;[1] Birch, *Cart. Sax.*, ii, n. 703, iii, p. 684; Raine, *Hist. Church of York*, iii, 1.

Fortuna fallentis seculi procax[2] non lacteo immarcessibilium liliorum candore amabilis sed fellita ejulande[3] corruptionis amaritudine odibilis foetentes[4] filios valle in lachrimarum carnis rictibus debacchando venenosis mordaciter dilacerat, que quamvis arridendo sit infelicibus adtractibilis Acherontici ad ima Cocyti ni Satus[5] alti subveniat boantis impudenter est decurribilis, et ideo quia ipsa ruinosa deficiendo tanaliter[6] dilabitur summopere festinandum [est] ad amoena indicibilis letitie arva ubi angelica ymnidice jubilationis organa mellifluaque vernantium[7] rosarum odoramina a bonis beatisque naribus inestimabiliter dulcia capiuntur sineque calce[8] auribus clivipparum suavia audiuntur. Cujus amore suavitatis illectus fastidiunt jam infima, dulcescunt superna, eisque pro percipiendis semperque specie indefectiva fruendis ego Aðelstanus[9] rex Anglorum per omnipotentis dextram[10] que Christus est totius Britannie regni solio sublimatus

[1] Kemble derived his copy from the Reg. Mag. Album; i, f. 59, but amended the text without notice and gave the names of the witnesses in the usual English forms; he also added the termination (note 48) from the second copy (ii, f. 78*d*), which has an abridged list of witnesses, at the end of his own text which has the full list. This is somewhat misleading.

[2] "prodax"; MS.

[3] "ejus"; MS.

[4] "foetentis"; MS.

[5] Altered to "miseratus" in seventeenth century hand.

[6] "taliter"; f. 78*d*.

[7] "uternantium" *sic; ib.*

[8] "calice"; MS. and f. 78*d*.

[9] "Eþelstanus"; f. 78*d*.

[10] "omnipatrantis dexteram"; Birch, *Cart. Sax.*, n. 702.

quandam non modicam telluris particulam Deo omnipotenti et Beato Petro apostolo ad ecclesiam suam in civitate Eboracensi tempore quo Wlfstanum archiepiscopum illuc constitui in loco quem solicole A[g]hemundesnes[1] vocitant sub Dei timore libenter attribuo ut ille episcopus ea sine jugo exose servitutis[2] cum pratis pascuis silvis rivulis omnibusque ad eam utilitatibus rite pertinentibus quamdiu aura naribus spiritali[3] ocellorumque convolatu cernibili utatur ac sacris[4] heredibus post se semper illius ecclesie in eternam hereditatem derelinquat. Hanc prefatam donationem propria et non modica emi pecunia non solum illam quin potius cuncta illius pretitulare[5] predia basilice videlicet Sancti Petri principis apostolorum obrixo[6] empta auro perpetualiter donavi. Si autem quod absit aliquis typo[7] supercilii turgens hanc mee compositionis[8] ac confirmationis breviculam elidere vel infringere temptaverit, sciat se novissima ac tremenda concionis die classica [arch]angeli[9] clangente somatibus tetra postponentibus postulandria[10] cum Juda impie proditionis[11] compilatore infaustis quoque Judeis Christum ore sacrilego ara in crucis blasphemantibus eterna confusione edacibus favillantium tormentorum ignibus sine fine penaliter arsurum. Hujus namque[12] Deo Dominoque Jhesu Christo inspirante atque annuente[13] voluntatis scedula anno incarnationis dominice DCCCCXXX° regni vero mihi commis[s]i vj, indictione vij, epacta iij, concurrente ij°, septimis Junii idibus, luna xxxj in civitate omnibus notissima que Snotingham dicitur tota optimatum generalitate sub alis[14] regie dapsilitatis ovante perscripta est. Cujus etiam inconcusse firmitatis[15] auctoritas hiis testibus roborata constat, quorum nomina subtus grammulis[16] depicta annotantur. Sed prius decurrantur[17] termini hiisque decursis premissa[18] stipulatorum promulgentur. Primitus autem a mari sursum in Cocur usque ad fontem[19] illius fluminis, ab illo fonte[20] directe in alium spontem[21] qui dicitur Saxonice Duleshope,[22] sic per descensum rivuli in Hodder, ipso dirigamine in Ribbel et sic in illo flumine per dimidium alveum iterum recursus in mare. Nunc ut predixi heroicorum constipulationes, ne oblivioni tradantur cartulanis apicibus inserende videntur:

+ Ego Aðelstanus[23] singularis privilegii ierachia preditus rex

[1] "Agmundes ness"; f. 78*d*.
[2] for "servientis."
[3] Perhaps for "spirabili."
[4] f. 78*d*.; "satius"; MS. Birch has "ceteris."
[5] *sic* for "pretitulate."
[6] *sic* for "obrizo."
[7] "typho"; f. 78*d*.
[8] "emptionis"; f. 78*d*.
[9] "archangeli"; f. 7[illegible]*d*.
[10] *sic* for "poliandria."
[11] "impii proditoris"; Birch.
[12] Add "a"; MS.
[13] "vivente"; f. 78*d*.
[14] "sobolis"; *ib*.
[15] "infirmitatis." MS.
[16] omitted at f. 78*d*.
[17] "decurrant"; MS.
[18] "promissa"; f. 78*d*.
[19] "in quo cursus ad pontem"; *ib*.
[20] "ponte"; *ib*.
[21] *sic* for "fontem." MS. "pontem"; f. 78*d*.
[22] "Duleshoppe"; *ib*.
[23] "Eþelstanus"; *ib*.

hujus acumen[1] indiculi cum signo sancte semperque adorande crucis corroboravi et subscripsi. + Et ego Wlfhelmus[2] Dorobernensis ecclesie archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi. + Ego Wlstanus Eboracensis ecclesie archiepiscopus [consensi et subscripsi].[3] + Ego Hoyael[4] subregulus consensi et subscripsi. + Ego Morcant subregulus consensi et subscripsi. + Ego Judþald subregulus consensi. + Ego Alfwynus[5] episcopus consensi. + Ego þeodred episcopus consensi. + Ego Wlfinus[6] episcopus consensi. + Ego Alfheah episcopus consensi. + Ego Oda episcopus consensi. + Ego Alfred episcopus consensi. + Ego Trohelmus[7] episcopus consensi. + Ego Burhric[8] episcopus consensi. + Ego Alfred[9] episcopus consensi. + Ego Conan episcopus consensi. + Ego Cynsi[10] episcopus consensi. + Ego Wlfelmus episcopus consensi. + Ego Wiredus[11] episcopus consensi. + Ego Eadwlf episcopus consensi. + Ego Cenþald episcopus consensi. + Ego Beorstanus episcopus consensi. + Ego Alfwald dux consensi. + Ego Osferd dux consensi. + Ego Adelstan dux consensi. + Ego Osulf dux consensi. + Ego Uhtredus[12] dux consensi. + Ego Alstan dux consensi. + Ego Uhtred[13] dux consensi. + Ego Reinwald[14] dux consensi. + Ego Inpaer[15] dux consensi. + Ego Hadder[16] dux consensi. + Ego Scule dux consensi. + Ego þurbard[17] dux consensi. + Ego Haelfden[18] dux consensi. + Ego Odda minister consensi. + Ego Wulgar minister consensi. + Ego Alfehah minister consensi. + Ego Adelstan minister consensi. + Ego Adelmund minister consensi. + Ego Adelnod minister consensi. + Ego Alfsig minister consensi. + Ego Wlmer minister consensi. + Ego Helmstan minister consensi. + Ego Wllaf minister consensi. + Ego Wlfhelm minister consensi. + Ego Wlnod consensi. + Ego Wlfbold consensi. + Ego Alfere consensi. + Ego Aþewold consensi. + Ego Eadric consensi. + Ego Winsi consensi. + Ego Sigered consensi. + Ego Aþelward consensi. + Ego Alfere consensi. + Ego Eadric consensi. + Ego Aþelsi consensi. + Ego Alfric consensi. + Ego Aþelferd consensi.

[1] "autumen"; *ib.*
[2] "Þulphelinus"; *ib.*
[3] "Þhulfstanus"; *ib.*
[4] "Hopel"; *ib.*
[5] "Elpine"; *ib.*
[6] "Þulfun"; *ib.*
[7] "Tidhelm"; *ib.*
[8] "Burkir"; *ib.*
[9] "Elfred"; *ib.*
[10] "Þinsige" *ib.*
[11] "Þired"; *ib.* This is the last bishop named at f. 78*d.* See note 12 *infra.*
[12] "Utþred"; *ib.*
[13] "Uthred"; *ib.*
[14] "Regnpald"; *ib.*
[15] "Impar"; *ib.*
[16] "Hadd"; *ib.*
[17] "Þurferd"; *ib.*
[18] "Hehalfden"; *ib.* This is the last witness named at f. 78*d.*, where the MS. terminates as follows: "et plures alii milites (*sic*) qui inseruntur in eadem carta consenserunt et subscripserunt." Obviously these words were not in the original charter, but were added by the transcriber of the Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 78*d.* The copyist of the version in pt. i, f. 59 (printed above) transcribed the entire body of attestants, as in the original.

Amounderness is that part of Lancashire which is bounded on the north by the parish of Cockerham, east by Bowland in Yorkshire and the parishes of Chipping, Aighton, and Ribchester, south by the river Ribble, and west by the Irish Sea. At the date of the Domesday survey, as also at the time of this gift, the region was larger, and included part of Cockerham and all the other parishes named above. The boundaries named in this charter are much abbreviated, or there may be an omission in the text. The course of the river Cocker from the sea to one of its sources may represent the ancient boundary, but from the source the boundary ran south-eastward to the river Wyre, and, ascending the head-water of that stream, known as Marshaw Wyre, ran over the water-shed in a south-easterly direction to Dunsop in Bowland, where it joined the river Hodder and descended that water to its confluence with the Ribble and thence to the sea.

Athelstan's gift of Amounderness to St. Peter's, York, was not the first time at which this region, or part of it, had been given to religious uses. On the occasion of the consecration of the church of St. Wilfrid at Ripon, in 705, certain Northumbrian magnates gave him holy places deserted by the British clergy as the English conquest advanced westward, and "hec sunt nomina regionum—juxta Rippel et in Gaedyne et in regione Dunutinga et in Caetlevum, in ceterisque locis."[1]

Later biographers of the saint, either from tradition or from their own judgment, expanded the phrase "juxta Rippel" into "Rible et Hasmundesham et Marchesiæ"[2] or "juxta Ribel flumen, id est Hacmundernes, et in Gedene," etc.[3] It is not unreasonable to see in the place-name Preston, with its church of St. Wilfrid, a tradition of the gift; while Bispham in the Fylde, anciently Biscopham, may also be cited.

This debatable land was not a favourable locality for long-continued or peaceable possession either by monk or layman. As in the eighth, so too in the tenth century, the religious hand was soon removed from this region by a greater power; Athelstan's sacrifice of money was thrown away and the anathema promulgated in tremendous verbiage against the disturbers of his gift was set at naught by reaving Dane and Northman. In the next century the earls of Northumbria held it, and before the Norman Conquest it formed part of the possession of earl Tostig.

Mr. W. H. Stevenson makes the following observations:

"This charter can hardly be anything but a later forgery. The elaborate specifications of the date are derived from a charter of Æthelstan, but it must have been one bearing the date 934, not 930: they agree, with the exception of the mistake in giving the age of the moon as xxxi. instead of xxi.,[4] with a spurious Worcester charter (*Cart. Sax.*, ii, 401, in which the formulas are not those of Æthelstan, and the church of Worcester is called by the later dedication of St. Mary). But the date-clause is the only agreement beyond the witnesses with the Worcester charter. It is probable that both are based upon some lost charter of this king's bearing the date 7th June 934.

"The formulas of the York charter agree with those of a genuine charter, preserved in contemporary hand, dated 28th May 934 (*Cart. Sax.*, ii, 402). But this argument for authenticity is more than neutralised by the facts that the grant is made to God and St. Peter, not to a person; that it is connected with the creation of Wulfstan as archbishop; that the king refers to his having paid money for the privilege; that it is made to cover other purchased

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[1] Raine, *Hist. Church of York*, i, 16 (from Eddi, xvi); *Memor. of Ripon* (Surtees Soc., lxxiv), 10.

[2] Leland, *Collectanea*, iii, 109, from Peter of Blois (d. 1200).

[3] *Ib.*, 110.

[4] The MS. reads xxi at ii, f. 79.

estates; and that it contains a blundered and unnecessary clause about Wulfstan's heirs. The omission of any specification of the number of hides conveyed and the giving of the boundaries in Latin are also suspicious features. It is difficult not to recognise Norman influences in these things.

"The date of Wulfstan's confirmation as archbishop is unknown except for this charter. Simeon of Durham, in his tract on the archbishops of York, which is dedicated to Hugh, dean of York, knew so little of Wulfstan that he placed his episcopate in the reign of Æthelstan's successor (*Opera*, ed. Arnold, i, 222; *Historians of York*, Rolls Series, ii, 255), and Thomas Stubbs, the fourteenth century York historian, fills up the lack of evidence by a brief abstract of the charter. Wulfstan witnesses as archbishop a contemporary charter of date 12th November 931 (*Cart. Sax.*, ii, 364), so that the date assigned by the charter may be correct."

On the other hand, it may be pointed out that the district of Amounderness may not have been assessed in hides so early as the year 930. It is not known that after the Conquest any claim for the district was made by the archbishop or by his church of York; hence it is difficult to understand why anyone should then have taken the trouble to concoct a charter about it.

The date is certainly a difficulty. The year 930 agrees with the sixth year of the king, but the indiction, epact, and concurrence (or Sunday letter E) require 934, and the names of the attesting bishops agree better with the later year,[1] *e.g.* if Burhric be the bishop of Rochester appointed in 934, and if Byrnstan be the bishop of Winchester who succeeded in 932 and died at All Hallowstide in 934.[2] It was in 934 that Athelstan made a successful invasion of Scotland, and the time of peace which followed would be suitable for republishing a grant such as this, relating to the northern part of his kingdom. Upon the same occasion Athelstan attributed his victory to the intercession of St. John of Beverley, whose church he rewarded by the gift of "Hestecorn" in the East Riding.[3]

2. Grant by King Eadwig to Oscytel, (arch)bishop of York, of land at Southwell, co. Nottingham. 958 [956].

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, p. 58. Pd. in Birch, *Cart. Sax.*, iii. 229, n. 1029; p. 689, n. 1348. For a discussion of this landbook, see F. M. Stenton in *Oxford Studies in Social and Legal History*, ii (1), 79.

Domino nostro Jhesu Christo in perpetuum regnante visibilia et invisibilia temporalia et eternalia ab ipso erunt discernenda. Et ideo ego Eadwy rex Anglorum pro amore domini nostri Jhesu Christi cuidam meo desiderabili episcopo Oscytello concedo partem mee telluris ubi dicitur Æt Suðpellan xx mansas in hereditatem cum pascuis, pratis, silvis et omnibus ad se rite majoris minorisve pertinentibus. Quam diu vixerit eam utiliter possideat et post illius transitum cuicumque sibi videtur[4] sive notis sive ignotis derelinquat. Sit autem hec donatio regis predicta [libera] ab omni obstaculo mundiali preter hiis tribus: pontis expeditione et arcis constructione et hostilitate. Si quis vero catholicorum aut ortodoxorum hanc donationem regis augere voluerit, augeat illi Deus temporalia bona; si vero minuere aut violare, sciat se

[1] See Birch, *Cart. Sax.*, n. 701 (spurious); n. 700 note.
[2] *A. Sax. Chron.* [3] *Chron. de Melsa*, ii, 236. [4] Qy. for voluerit.

cum apostatis inferno inferiori demersum esse nisi in hac mortali vita ante obitum emendaverit quod inique gessit.

Acta est prefata donatio anno dominice incarnationis DCCCCLVIII, indictione xiiii.

Istis terminis circumcincta videtur terra[1] esse:

Dirsinda dā landsemare into Sudyellan Of damforda andlans greotansia se ealdartreau poeot be eastan and be sudan dam esete yon serihte durh' niyatunes broc sofot on Sreotanup be broce be sudan sunninsale holme yon vra dan lese ye asteyfarde yan on to cottan of cottan andlans strāt on holan broc andlans broces yup be yan hlinee an furlans yid ī nan y ane sraf y ut on ya ac of yfre ac abe yan hfafdan on yone nordran yorn of yā yorne on streotan andlans greotan h' est on yone ford.

Dissint ya lonsemaere to Normantune of streotan to yeredilhalle andlans yar hasan on yaene broc andlans broces yon yadene andlans denea be yan heasidan on dam lenbroc of yan on hise abe yare hicse on ya ealdarntreot andlans straet y est on steotan.

Dis sind dan landsemare to to Uptune os sreotan andlans yare ealdanscrat be nor dan hoceryuda of yesrestrat ofer yaene mor to drens hasanorde yeardan yanen up to dare aeppeltreou of yi ere appelstreou on serihte ofer mid ya eire miclan veorh in on yaene mor on y ficlefleot andlans fleocer y est on sreotan.

Dir sint ya landsemare to Firtetune andlans sreotan on traentan on Hareleford of dam forda andlans streot to oyeorn dune of cy forndune on serihton on niyan tunerbroc andlans brocer y east on streotan.

Dir sint dam tuner de birad into Sudyellan mid sacce and mid sacne fearnesi eld' cyrlinstune nordmantune uptune mortune sirtertune sypermere blisetune sofertune healhtune healum. Onfearnerfelda se byrad tyesa manna hlotlander into Sudyellan on healun are reoxta acer and dreon manna hlot on Normantone a se dridda arer on fircertune dā tyes endales and feoyer manna hlot ealles dans landes.

+ Ego Eadwi rex cum consensu episcoporum et doctorum meorum sancto sigillo expressi; +ego Odo archiepiscopus confirmavi; +ego Eagelr[2] frater regis subscripsi; +ego Oscytel archiepiscopus corroboravi; Alsi episcopus; Daniel episcopus; Brihtelm episcopus; Elewald[3] episcopus; Wlfsi episcopus; Aðulf episcopus; Eadmund dux; Æðelstan dux; Gunnere dux; Adelsi dux; Aðelmund dux; Urm dux; Alfere dux; Aðelpald dux; Leot dux; Uhred dux; Aufred dux; Elfeh minister; Wlfric minister; Alfsi minister; Alfric minister; Alsi minister; Eadric minister; Eadwald minister; Alfwald minister; Alfsi minister; Osulf minister; Ospard minister; Alfpine minister; Ospy minister; Wlfric minister; Byrnric minister; Adelsi minister.

[1] Terre; MS. [2] For Eadgar. [3] For Elfwald.

The following, a revised version of the boundaries, etc., recited above, is suggested by Mr. W. H. Stevenson.

(1) Ðis sindan ða land-gemære into Suðpellan: Of ðam forda andlang Greotan [a] spa (?) se ealda stream (?) [b] sceot (?) [c] be eastan and be suðan ðam esete (?) [d]; þæt on gerihte ðurh Nipatunes broc sceot on Greotan [e]; up be broce be suðan Sunninga-le[ge] (?) [f] holme; þæt on bradan (?) [g] lege pestepearde; þan on to cottan [h]; of cottan andlang stræte on holan broc [i]; andlang broces þæt up be þan hince; an furlang [j] pið innan þane graf; þæt ut on þa ac; of þære ac a be þan heafdan on þone norðran þorn; of þam þorne on Greotan; andlang Greotan þæt eft on þone ford.

(2) Ðis sint þa lond-gemære to Norðmannestune: Of Greotan to þære ðil-healle (?); andlang þæs hagan on þæne broc; andlang broces þæt on þa dene; andlang dene a be þan heafdan on ðam lenbroc (?); of þan on hege (?); a be þære hecge (?) on þa ealdan stræt; andlang stræte þæt eft on Greotan.

(3) Ðis sind ða landgemære to to (*sic*) Uptune: Of Greotan andlang þære ealdan stræte be norðan Hocerpuda [k]; of þære stræte ofer þæne mor to Drenges (?) hagan norðepeardan; þanon up to þære æppeltreope; of þære æppeltreope on gerihte ofer mid þære miclan beorh [l] in on þæne mor on þæt litle (?) fleot [m]; andlang fleotes þæt eft on Greotan.

(4) Ðis sint þa land-gemære to Fisceratune (?): Andlang Greotan on Træntan on Hæselford; of ðam forda andlang stræte to cpeorn (?) dune; of cpeorndune on gerihte on on Nipantunes broc; andlang broces þæt eft on Greotan.

(5) Ðis sint ða tunes ðe byrað into Suðpellan mid sace and mid socne: Fearnesfeld, Cyr[t]lingtun, Norðmannestun, Uptun, Mortun, Fisceratun, Gypesmere, Blisetun, Gofertun, Healhtun, Healum.

On Fearnesfelda gebyrað tpega manna hlot land into Suðpellan; on Healum a se seoxta æcer and ðreora manna hlot; on Norðmannestune a se ðridda æcer; on Fisceratune þa tpegen dales and feoper manna hlot ealles ðæs landes.

Mr. Stevenson appends the following notes:

[a] The River Greet.

[b] The "old stream" (if this is the correct reading) does not necessarily refer to an older course of the Greet, especially as the boundaries again come to that river later on (*cf.* "se ealda broc"; *Cartularium Saxonicum*, ii 335). The local feature in the present case cannot be a tree; the alder, O.E. *alor*, did not acquire its excrescent *d* until long after the latest date that can be assigned for the drawing up of these boundaries.

[c] A verb of motion is required. *Scēot* is a late form of the third person singular present indicative of the verb *scēotan*, "shoot," which is used of

brooks, roads, etc., in reference to their proceeding to and impinging upon some other feature (cf. *Cart. Sax.*, ii, 335, 559, 574, 575; Kemble, *Codex Diplomaticus*, iii, 160, 180, 208). The initial of *þoeot* rather suggests a verb beginning with *f*, the O.E. form of which is easily confused with *þ*; but *flewð*, "flows," the only possible one, does not agree so well with the reading in the Registrum as does *scēot*. It is difficult to reconcile these boundaries hereabouts with the existing Southwell boundary.

[d] Query, for *e(di)sce* or *ersce*, "paddock."

[e] The confluence of "Niwatunes broc," which is obviously the stream flowing through Halloughton Dumble, with the Greet is outside the boundaries of Southwell. "Niwatun" is unknown. In the sentence it is necessary to read *þaer* instead of *þurh* or to insert *oð hit* before *scēot*.

[f] We should expect Brinkley, but it is impossible to recognise the name in "Sunninsale" or "Gunningale."

[g] The confusion of *v* and *b* here suggests the use of a thirteenth or fourteenth century copy. As O.E. *h* is elsewhere in these texts miscopied as *b*, it is possible that *Hradan-lege* may be meant, a possible older form of Radley, in Southwell.

[h] For *Cotan*, a late form of the dative plural of *cot*, "cot." This word is written with double *t* in tenth century Northumbrian (Lindisfarne Gospels). Cotmoor Plantation preserves the name.

[i] This is probably the stream recorded in the name of *Holbeck Farm*, with substitution of Scandinavian *beck* for O.E. *burna*.

[j] The furlong (division of the open ploughland) within the grove looks like a marginal note that has crept into the text.

[k] Recorded in Hockerwood, in Normanton.

[l] Mickleborough Hill, on the border of Upton.

[m] Pingley Dike.

His translation reads:

> (1) These are the land-boundaries to Southwell: From the ford along the (river) Greet as the old stream (?) flows (?) to the east and to the south of the "esete" (?); thence straight through Newton brook flows into (the) Greet; up by the brook on the south of "sunninsale" holm; thence to Radley (?) westwards; thence to the cots (?); from the cots (?) along the street to "Holbrook"; along the brook thence up by the linch; one furlong within the grove; thence up to the oak; from the oak always by the head(lands) to the more northern thorn; from the thorn to the Greet; along the Greet thence again to the ford.
>
> (2) These are the land-boundaries at Normanton: From (the) Greet to the "dilhalle"; along the haw to the brook; along (the) brook then to the valley; along the valley always by the head(lands) to the Len (?) brook; from the (brook) to (the) hedge (?); always by the hedge (?) to the old street; along the street so again to (the) Greet.
>
> (3) These are the land-boundaries at Upton: From (the) Greet along the old street on the north of Hockerwood; from the street over the moor to Drengs (?) haw northwards; then up to the apple-tree; from the apple-

tree straight on over the middle of Mickleborough on to the moor to the little (?) fleet; along the fleet so again to (the) Greet.

(4) These are the land-boundaries at Fiskerton: Along (the) Greet to the Trent to Hazleford; from the ford along the street to "Cweorndun"; of "Cweorndun" straight on to Newton Brook; along (the) brook then to the Greet again.

(5) These are the towns that pertain to Southwell with sac and soke: Farnsfield, Kirtlington, Normanton, Upton, Morton, Fiskerton, Gibsmere, "Blisetun" (Bleasby); Goverton, Halloughton, Halam.

In Farnsfield the lands of two men's lots pertain to Southwell; in Halam every sixth acre and three men's lots; in Normanton every third acre; in Fiskerton the two parts and four men's lots of all the land.

A comparison between the estate in Southwell given to the archbishop by Eadwig in 958, with that held there by the archbishop at the date of the Domesday survey, is shown in the annexed table:

	958		1086
Southwell	Sudþellan	xx mansae	Sudwelle and xii berewicks 22½ carucates for geld; land for 24 ploughs
Farnsfield	Fearnesfeld		
Kirklington	Cyrtlingtun		
Normanton	Norðmannestun		
Upton	Uptun		
Morton	Mortun		
Fiskerton	Fisceratun		
Gibsmere	Gypesmere		
Bleasby	Blisetun		
Goverton	Gofertun		
Halloughton	Healhtun		
Halam	Healum		
	[? Nipatun]		

The 22½ carucates in 1086 were thus occupied:

The archbishop had 12 car., 5 bov., and 10 ploughs in demesne
10 sochmen, 75 villeins, 23 bordars } had 37 ploughs
6 knights had 4½ car. and 7 ploughs in demesne
35 villeins, 28 bordars } had 21 ploughs

3 clerks had 1½ car. and 1½ plough in demesne
7 villeins, 5 bordars } had 3 ploughs
In a prebend were 2 bov.
2 Englishmen had 3 car. and 5 bov. with 4 ploughs in demesne
20 villeins, 6 bordars } had 6½ ploughs

Domesday Book states that "in Sudwelle there are reckoned 12 berewicks," but they are not mentioned by name. This charter names 11 towns belonging to Southwell, so that it is quite possible that one town or berewick had been subdivided since this grant. In any case, it is interesting to observe the approximation of the 20 *mansae* of this charter to the 22½ carucates at which Southwell and its 12 berewicks were rated for geld, especially in view of the circumstance that the assessment of Thurgarton

wapentake appears to have been increased by one-eighth at some period anterior to the Survey.[1]

The charter has been questioned because at the date recorded in it Edgar was king in Mercia, and it would seem to be his office to confirm a grant in Southwell; yet he attests merely as the King's brother, without any recognition of his office. Nottinghamshire, however, appears to have become divided from Mercia during the Danish settlements, so that it might not have been within Edgar's rule. According to the indiction, the date of the charter should be 956, which would clear that difficulty away altogether. Oscytel, in the body of this charter, is described as "bishop"[2] simply, so that the exact date of his translation to York may not affect the question, though in the attesting clause he appears as "archbishop." It would obviously be a mark of royal favour to make such a grant upon his promotion, and the lands became part of the archbishop's fee.

3. Grant by King Edgar to Oscytel, (arch)bishop of York, of 10 *casati* at Sutton, between the river "Blyth" and the river Idle, co. Nottingham. 958.

Reg. Mag. Album. pt. i, f. 57*d*. Pd. in Birch, *Cart. Sax.*, iii, 249, n. 1044.

Regnante imperpetuum Domino nostro Jhesu Christo omnibus prudentibus qui deifice contemplationis beatitudinem in mentis sue hospitio cernere cupiunt manifestissimis signis constat quod quisque potens est transitoriis viis alta celestia sine fine mansura capescere. Iccirco ego Eadgarus industrius Anglorum rex ceterarumque gentium persistentium gubernator et rector ij° anno imperii mei literatoriis apicibus roboravi quod cum consensu heroicorum virorum cuidam meo dilectissimo pontifici vocitato nomine Oscytel [partem terre mee], id est x casatos generaliter, eternaliter tradendo concessi ubi turbarum collatione jamdudum nomen illatum hoc adesse profertur Æt Suttune, ut terram jam prefatam meo scilicet ovante consensu tramitibus sue possideat vite deinceps namque sibi succedenti cui voluerit heredi derelinquat, sicut[3] predixi, illam terram hereditatem. Maneat igitur meum hoc immobile donum eternalitate[4] jocundum cum omnibus que [ad] ipsum locum pertinere dinoscuntur tam in magnis[5] quam in modicis rebus, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, excepto communi labore, expeditione, pontis arcisve coedificatione. Si qui denique michi non optanti hanc libertatis cartam livore depressi violare satagerint, agminibus terre caliginis[6] lapsi vocem audiant examinationis die arbitri[7] sibi dicentis "Discedite a Me maledicti," ubi cum demonibus ferreis sartaginibus crudeli torqueantur in pena, si non ante mortem digna hoc emendaverint penitentia.[8] Istis terminis ambitur predicta tellus:

[1] See *V. C. H. Notts*, i, 209–10.

[2] He was bishop of Dorchester from about 949 and made archbishop of York about 956; *A. S. Chron.* (an. 971).

[3] "seu"; MS. [4] "eterna libertate" in charter of 1033.

[5] "Maximis"; Dodsw. MS cxxv, f. 77. [6] "caliginibus"; MS.

[7] "arbitris"; MS. [8] "potentia"; MS.

Dir sint da landsem ara to scroppen yorpe and yuresby: Of Lansanforda dic and lans dices yon ya miclandic and lans dicas on blidan et Clefa seyeade and lans blidan on beo lese sude yearde yupda miclanstrat and lans ytrat ut yurh' beolease nord ut yonefeld y adun on Blidan up be Blidan on Iddil up be Iddel on yone Fulan broc and lans Brocci ert on lans anford.

Dir sint da land semarei Suttone: Offulandaforda and lans siret to yam srafe yon seriht und yone srafe on yone broc and lans brocer on lans anford on gerilite of Sciryuda midde yeardne on Iddel at Brodan fleote yupabe Iddel ert on Fulanford.

Donne ir sisotes land binnan diyum semaret.

Acta est prefata donatio anno dominice incarnationis DCCCCLVIII, indictione prima. Ego Eadgarus rex Anglorum indeclinabiliter concessi; ego Oscytel episcopus cum signo sancte crucis roboravi; ego Dunstan episcopus consignavi; ego Cynesige episcopus confirmavi; ego Adulf episcopus acquievi; ego Leolfpine episcopus coroboravi; ego Aldred episcopus non renui; Elferf dux; Urin dux; Adelstan dux; Gunner dux; Aydred[1] dux; Adelmund dux; Brihnod dux; Uthred dux; Leod dux; Mirdache dux; Ascured dux; Halfden dux; Morcare dux; Alfwine minister; Wlfhelm minister; Silulf minister; Alfwine minister; Wlsi minister; Wlnod minister; Adelstan minister; Adelward minister; Adelwod minister; Gifered minister; Elfred minister; Alfwold minister; Durkitel minister; Durmod minister; Alfere minister; Alfsi minister; Alfnod minister; Ulfketel minister; Hrowald minister; Duntane minister; Sumerled minister; Arkitel minister; Dor minister; Ourde minister; Soca minister; Cytelbearn minister; Forno minister; Dunstan minister.

The following more correct version of the boundary clauses is due to Mr. W. H. Stevenson:

> Þis sint ða land-gemæra to Scroppen þorpe and þuresby: Of Langanforda dice, andlang dices þæt on þa miclandic; andlang dices on Bliðan æt celfa gepæde; andlang Bliðan on Beolege suðpearde; þæt up [on] ða miclan stræt; andlang stræte ut þurh Beoleage norð ut þone feld; þæt adun on Bliðan; up be Bliðan on Iddil; up be Iddel on þone Fulan broc; andlang broces [þæt] eft on Langanford.
>
> Þis sint ða land-gemæra to Suttune: Of Fulanforda andlang stræte to þam grafe; þon gerihte mid þone grafe on þone broc; andlang broces on Langanford; on gerihte of Scirpuda middepeardne on Iddel at Brodanfleote; þæt up a be Iddel þæt eft on Fulanford.
>
> Donne is Sigotes (?) land binnan ðisum (?) gemærum.

[1] "Ayered"; Birch; after "Morcar."

It is not possible to identify the boundaries of Scrooby and Sutton without thorough knowledge of the locality; but a conjectural boundary will run as follows: "Lang-ford" on "Lang-dyke" seems to be a ford on the stream which rises at Barnby Moor, and presently being named "Foul-brook," joins the Idle below Mattersey Grange. The road from Ranskill to Mattersey crosses this stream probably on the site of the "Langford." "Mickle-dyke" was apparently a drain which joined the river Blythe, now named the river Ryton, below Serlby at "Calfs-ford." Thence the river was followed to "Bee-ley." which was left outside the boundary, the great North Road—"Miclan strat—being followed through part of "Bee-ley" northward to "the field," and so to the river Blythe. This river and the Idle were then followed to "Foul-brook," and that brook back to "Langford." "Scroopen-thorpe" was clearly the ancient name of Scrooby. "Thuresby" has disappeared.

The boundary of Sutton (and Lound) began on the north at "Fulford," apparently on the Idle, and following a road passed through the midst of the "Greave" to a brook, and along that brook to "Langford," and straight from Sherwood midward to the river Idle at "Broadfleet," and along the Idle to "Fulford." The proximity of Sherwood is shown on modern maps by "Forest House," midway between Barnby Moor and Babworth. Within these bounds some person whose name seems to be Sigote or Sisote,[1] had land.

These bounds doubtless inclosed the "inland" belonging to Scrooby and Sutton. Domesday shows that a considerable socage belonged to these places, of which the details may be seen in the table below. Possibly the "inland" and the "soc-land," with the addition of the king's land, made up the 10 *casati* which formed the substance of this gift.

			Car.	Bov.	
Sutton	M.	Sudtone			
Scrooby	B.	Scrobi	1	6	(6 ploughs)
Lound	B.	Lund*			
Eaton	S.	Ettone	2	0	
Tilne	S.	Tilne*		$2\frac{1}{4}$	
Welham	S.	Wellon*			
	S.	Simenton*		$5\frac{1}{4}$	(12 ploughs)
Lit. Gringley	S.	Grenelei*		$1\frac{1}{4}$	
Scaftworth	S.	Scafteorde	1	0	
Everton	S.	Evretone	1	$0\frac{1}{2}$	
Clarborough	S.	Claueburch*		$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Ranskill		Raveschel		$4\frac{1}{2}$	(1 plough)
			8	$2\frac{1}{12}$	10 c. $1\frac{11}{12}$ b.
* The king in some of these places			1	$7\frac{10}{12}$	

4. Grant by King Edgar to the matron Quen, of 15 (?) *casati* at Howden and Old Drax, as described by bounds. 959.

Reg. of the abbey of Peterborough (Soc. of Antiquaries. lx), fol. 28*b*. Pd. in Birch, *Cartul. Saxon.*, iii, 269, n. 1052; *Yorks. Arch. J.* xi, 365*n*. *Cf.* Stenton in *Oxford Studies in Social and Legal Hist.*, ii (1), 80.

Vacillante practice vite statu ejus finis nimium teste divine auctoritatis eloquio accelerare dinoscitur. "Surget" enim ut

[1] Possibly Sigot, gen. Sigotes, an adaptation of O.N. Siggautr, a rare name in Scandinavia, but occurring as a moneyer's name in England. — Note by Mr. Stevenson.

veridica promulgat sententia "gens contra gentem regnum adversus regnum," et reliqua. Nam universa instantis vite patrimonia incertis successorum cleronomis deseruntur et omnis mundi gloria appropinquante lethi termino ad nichilum reciproca fatiscit. Iccirco recidivis caducarum possessiunculis rerum eterna superne patrie emolumenta lucrando altithrono patrocinante adipisci magnopere satagamus. Quamobrem ego Ædgar tocius Mercie provincie necnon et aliarum gentium in circuitu persistentium gubernator et rector cuidam matrone mihi valde fideli que a peritis noto Quen nuncupatur onomate quandam ruris particulam sub estimatione scilicet [xv][1] cassatorum binis in locis direptam qui ab hujus provincie solicolis Æt Heafuddene et Æt Ealdedrege usitato nuncupatur vocabulo prona ammodum devotione eterna largitus sum hereditate quatinus ipso cum omnibus utensilibus pratis videlicet pascuis silvis hilariter voti compos perfruatur et post vite sue terminum quibuscumque voluerit cleronomis inmunem derelinquat. Sit autem predicta tellus quam ego cum consensu optimatum meorum prefate largitus sum matrone ab omni terrene servitutis jugo libera tribus exceptis his, rata videlicet expeditione pontis arcisve restauratione. Si quis autem larvarico instinctus spiritu hoc donum violare immutareve presumptuosus temptaverit nisi digna satisfactione ante obitum suum reus pœnituerit eternis baratri prostratus incendiis cum Juda Christi proditore eternaliter lugubrius puniatur. Istis metis supradictum rus hinc inde girari videtur:

þis sind þa land gemære to Hæafuddene: Of Usan up on Þilbaldes fleote of Þilbaldes fleote on þa dic andlang dices on Deorpentan of Deorpentan on gerihtne on Cærholme of Cærholme andlang dices eal or butan þane puda on Fulanea andlang Fulanea on ealdan Deorpentan andlang ealde Deorpentan þæt eft on Usan. þa (*sic*) seond[2] þa [tunas þa] hærað to Heofoddene mid sac and mid socne: Cnyllingatun, Beornhyll, Cafeld, Ðorp, Hyðe, Eastringatun, Belleby, Celpene.

þis sindon ða land gemære[3] æt Ealdedrege: Of Yr on Hrodlafes holm of Hrodlafes holme to gemære[3] on Sigeres ac of Sigeres ac on Usan andlang Usan þæt eft up on Yr.

Anno dominice incarnationis DCCCCLVIIII scripta est hec carta his testibus consentientibus quorum inferius nomina caraxantur. Ego Ædgar rex indeclinabiliter concessi; ego Oskytel Eboracensis ecclesie archiepiscopus firmavi; ego Dunstan Lundoniensis ecclesie presul consensi; ego Cynesige pontifex signum crucis impressi; ego Athulf antistes consensi et subscripsi; ego Ældred episcopus confirmavi; ego Ælfere dux, ego Æthelstan dux, Atheluuold dux, Byrhtnoð dux, Leot dux, Oskytel dux, Ælfuuine minister, Sigulf, Æthelferð, Alfuuold, Wlfhelm, Wlfsige, Ulfkytel, Rold, Dragmel, Sigeferð, Thurferð, Thurkytel, ministri.

[1] See notes. [2] "eo" written over deleted "i" of "sind." [3] "semære"; MS.

The English portion of this charter may be translated :

> These are the land-boundaries to Howden : From Ouse up to Wilbald's fleet; from Wilbald's fleet to the ditch; along the ditch to Derwent; from Derwent straight on to Caerholm; from Caerholm along the ditch all around the wood to Foulwater; along Foulwater to Old Derwent; along Old Derwent; then again to Ouse.
>
> These are (the places) which belong to Howden with sac and with soc: Knedlington, Barnhill, Caville, Thorpe, Hive, Eastrington, Belby, Kilpin.
>
> These are the land-boundaries at Old Drax:[1] From Aire to Hrodlaf's holme; from Hrodlaf's holme to the mere on Sighere's oak; from Sighere's oak to Ouse; along Ouse then again unto Aire.

Hugh Candidus relates that Howden in Yorkshire, Barrow in Lincolnshire, and other lands were wrested from the monastery of Peterborough in consequence of the heavy tribute exacted by the Danes.[2] This occurred during the period 1013–1016, while Abbot Ælfsige was in Normandy with Queen Emma, acquiring relics for the abbey.[3] Fifty years later Howden was in the possession of King Edward, and Drax in that of Merlesuen, sheriff of Lincoln. After the consecration of William de St. Carilef as bishop of Durham, in January, 1081, King William gave him and his successors the manor of Howden with its members,[4] and so the bishop appears in the Survey as the holder of the manor of Howden with 18 berewicks and soc in 13 or more places.[5] In the description of the manor and its members there are important omissions in the Survey, but by means of the Summary it is possible to ascertain that Howden with the members represented about 84 carucates of land for geld. Drax had become part of the possessions of Ralph Paynel and with berewicks was assessed at 5 carucates and 1 bovate. Assuming that, as at Sherburn (W.R.), the "hide" and "casatus" were equivalent as measures of land-value, Howden and Drax would represent 15 *casati* at the time of Edgar's gift to Peterborough. The hiatus in the text has therefore been filled by the insertion of that figure. But this may be much too high an estimate, because the only members of Howden named in this charter were Knedlington, Barnhill, Caville, Thorpe, Hive, Eastrington, Belby and Kilpin, lying within 2 or 3 miles of Howden, and having an assessment of less than half of the 84 carucates at which the manor was assessed at the Survey. On the other hand, although Ousethorpe, Portington, Birland, Yokefleet, Cotness, Saltmarsh, Laxton, Skelton, Asselby, Barmby on the Marsh, Babthorpe, Brackenholme, Hagthorpe, Barlby and Bowthorpe are not named, they lie within the boundary described in the charter, as far as it is possible to interpret that description. Thus it is obvious that lands which lie to the west of the river Derwent were included. Therefore Babthorpe, Hagthorpe, and Brackenholme must be included. So, too, must Barmby and Asselby, lying on the left bank of the Derwent and Ouse, opposite to Drax. Further,

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[1] "Ealdedrege" seems clearly from the boundaries to correspond to Drax. But it is difficult etymologically to connect Drege with Drax, which appears in Domesday as Drac. Drege should yield Dray.—Note by Mr. Stevenson.

[2] *Hug. Candidi Hist.*, p. 40; *Mon. Angl.*, i, 348.

[3] *Anglo-Sax. Chron.*, s. a. 1013.

[4] *Durham Lib. Vitae*, 76; *Mon. Angl.*, i, 238.

[5] *V. C. H. Yorks*, ii, 217.

the river Foulness, in mediæval charters "Fulnea," formed the boundary of Howden for some distance "unto Old Derwent," a description which can only be applicable to the various streams, including Foulness, which had their confluence near Walling Fen and probably discharged themselves into the Ouse through Gilberdike, between Blacktoft and Foxfleet. This boundary embraces all the places named above. It is difficult, therefore, to see any satisfactory reason for excluding from the grant the unnamed towns which were members of the manor of Howden at the Survey and when Kirkby's Quest [1] was taken.

5. Grant by King Edgar to the Ealdorman Gunner of 30 *casati* at Newbald, co. York, in 963.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 57. Pd. by Birch, *Cart. Sax.*, iii, p. 347, n. 1113.

Altitrono in eternum regnante universis sophie studium intente [2] mentis conamine sedulo rimantibus liquido patescit quid hujus vite periculis nimio ingruente terrore redimini in [3] cosmi apropinquare dinoscitur ut veridica [4] Christi promulgat sententia quibus dicit "Surget gens contra gentem et regnum contra regnum" et reliqua.[5] Quamobrem ego Eadgarus totius Britannie basilyeus quandam telluris perticulam, xxx videlicet casatos, loco qui celebri Et Niubode nuncupatur vocabulo, cuidam duci mihi valde fideli [qui] ab hujusce patrie gnosticis nobili Gunnere appellatur vocabulo pro obsequio ejus devotissimo perpetua largitus sum hereditate ut ipse vita comite cum omnibus utensilibus, pratis videlicet pascuis, voti compos habeat et post vite sue terminum quibuscumque cleronomis immunem derelinquat. Sit autem predictum rus omni terrene [6] servitutis jugo liberum, tribus exceptis —rata videlicet expeditione, pontis arcisve restauratione. Si quis igitur han[c] nostram donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit, privatus consortio sancte Dei ecclesie eternis baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter Juda Christi proditore ejusque complicibus puniatur, si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua quod contra nostrum deliquit [7] decretum. Hiis metis prefatum rus hinc inde giratur: Dis sint pland semaera to Niselocle aerest sudyeard yes de semaere to seritre bonan yestyid anes yorner yonan nord to yan broct & ilc oder acra be fastan hode of yan broce yest to yan dice & lang dices to Elfreder bricse yonne nord to Ylemere & yonan to Sarferdeslaye of Saxferdeylaya nord on ya dic & lans dices on yene ric & lacis sicerbe yere acera an heafda on ya strete of yere strete east onan up one yalde be nordan Faryisdal on ya ealdan dic & lans dices to Brusun laya of rusun laya & lang yer sreneyeses yaet hit cynd to fif layan & yonne sud & lans yesor Deoppendala sud andlans denes up to yan yese andlans yeser to yins housum yon syaford & lans yeser

[1] *Op. cit.*, 70.
[2] "intentio"; MS.
[3] Qy. redemtionem.
[4] "ue'dica"; MS.
[5] "R'l."; MS.
[6] "tempore"; MS.
[7] "deliquid"; MS.

yest to saer irtre. Anno dominice incarnationis DCCCCLXIII° scripta erat hec carta, hiis testibus consentientibus quorum inferius nomina subnotantur. Ego Eadgarus rex Anglorum concessi; ego Dunstanus archiepiscopus corroboravi; ego Oscytel archiepiscopus corroboravi; ego Osulf episcopus consolidavi; ego Aþe[l]þold episcopus corroboravi; ego Ospold episcopus acquievi; ego Aefere dux; ego Aelstan dux; ego Astan[1] dux; ego Aþeline[2] dux; ego Oslac dux; ego Cytelbearn dux; ego Brihtferd; ego Aelfþne m[inister]; ego Þulfhelm m[inister]; ego Þulfstan m[inister]; ego Alflige[3] m[inister]; ego Alfþold m[inister].

This grant by Edgar, late king of Mercia, then king of the English, to the Ealdorman Gunner of 30 *casati* in Newbald and North Cave was made, no doubt, with the understanding that the recipient would bequeath the estate to St. Peter's Church and the archbishop of York. The place, Newbald, was wrongly identified by Mr. Birch as Newbottle, in Houghton-le-Spring, co. Durham. The boundaries described in the charter are restored conjecturally by Mr. W. H. Stevenson as follows:

> Þis sind þa land-gemæra to Nipebotle[a]: Ærest suðþeard [andlang] peges (?) be (?) gemære to ðære stræ[te] (?)[b]; þonan pest pið anes þornes; þonan norð to þan broce, and ilc (?)[c] oðer æcer (?) be (l)eastan hode (?)[d]; of þan broce pest to þam dice; ondlang dices to Ælfredes bricge; þonne norð to ylemere (?); ond þonan to Seaxferðes-hlape; of Seaxferðes-hlape norð on þa dic; ondlang dices on þæne sic[e]; ondlang sices be þæra (? þam) æcera an-heafdan on þa stræt; of þære strete east onan up anne palde be norðan Ferðing-dal (?)[f] on þa ealdan dic; ondlang dices to hrugan (?) hlape; of hrugan (?)[g] hlape ondlang þes grenepeges þæt hit cymð to fif-hlapan[h]; ond þonne suð ondlang peges (?) oð (?) Deopandale; suð andlang dene up to þan pege; andlang peges to þing-hougum[i]; þon spa forð ondlang peges pest to ðære stræte (?)

Mr. Stevenson adds the following notes:

[a] "Niselocle" looks like the form *botl*, whereas Newbald represents this word with metathesis, Anglian *bold*. *Botl* may perhaps be due to the use of the West Saxon chancery language in the charter, the body of which has, however, the later form *Niubode*, which may represent *Niwe-bolde*, for it is hardly probable that the *d* has arisen from the *cl* (*tl*) of the boundaries being read as *d*.

[b] If this emendation is correct, the reference is, as is the *stræt* a few lines later on, to the Roman road from Brough to Market Weighton.

[c] The word *ilc* cannot be identified on grounds of meaning with *ilca*, "the same." The reference seems to be to the intermixing of the boundaries of the parishes of North Newbald and Hotham near Moor Farm.

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[1] For Æþelstan. [2] Æþelpine. [3] For Ælfsige.

[d] From the position this may refer to Hotham, or to some natural feature from which that name may be derived. Hotham occurs in Domesday as *Hodhum* and *Hode*, the former being the dative singular *Hōðe*, and the latter the dative plural of *Hōðum*, of unknown origin.

[e] Recorded in Newbald Syke (farm).

[f] Farwisdal may also be read; it cannot be explained.

[g] The initial of "brusun" seems to have been *h*, from its omission (probably reproduced from the original) in the repetition of the name. *Rūgan*, which may be the correct form, is the weak dative singular of the adj. *rūh*, "rough," which in local names means rough, uncleared from brushwood or trees. The Old Norse man's name *Brūsi* (literally "buck") does not seem probable, since names of similar formation were declined in Anglo-Saxon with genitives in *-es*.

[h] Five tumuli in a row, but with others behind them, are shown in the Ordnance map in Cherry Burton immediately to the north of the most northern point of the parish of North Newbald.

[i] "Yins housum" may represent *Win-* or *Wing-housum*, but it is difficult to explain either *Win* or *Wing*. As the Anglo-French spelling *ou* for *ū* did not come into use until the thirteenth century, the second part of the compound cannot represent O.E. *hūsum*, the dative plural of *hūs*, "house," which is written *Huson*, now Howsham, in the East Riding, in Domesday, i, 307, col. 2. *Hougum*, on the other hand, would be a regular O.E. spelling of the Old Norse *haugum*, the dat. pl. of *haugr*, "hill," which occurs as "how" in the north of England (cf. *Hougon*, now Holme-on-the-Wolds, also in the East Riding, in D.B., i, 304*b*, col. 2, 381*b*, col. 2, and the Lancashire *Hougun*, i, 301*b*, col. 2). The "Thing-hows" seem to be the great hill at Hunsley Beacon, partly in North Cave, which gives its name to two divisions of the Wapentake of Harthill. The shape of the hill may perhaps account for the strange use of the plural in the name of the meeting-place of the "thing" or court (of the Domesday hundred of Cave or of the adjoining hundred of Welleton?). The name cannot well be read as *Ling hougum*, and the Linghow to the east of Hunsley can hardly be referred to.

The translation will then be:

> These are the land-boundaries at Newbald: First on the south [along] the way by (?) (the) boundary (?) to the street (?); then west towards a thorn; then north to the brook, and every (?) other field (*or* acre) on the east (?) of Hotham (?); from the brook west to the ditch (*or* dike); along the ditch (*or* dike) to Ælfred's bridge; then north to "ylemere"; and then to Saxferth's low (tumulus); from Saxferth's low north to the ditch (*or* dike); along the ditch (*or* dike) to the syke; along the syke by the head(land) of the fields to the street; from the street east right on up a wold on the north of "Faryisdal" to the old ditch (*or* dike); along the ditch (or dike) to the rough (?) low (tumulus); from the rough low along the greenway until it comes to the five-lows (tumuli); and then south along the way to Deepdale; south along the valley up to the way; along the way to "Thing-hows" (?); then so forth along the way west to the street (?).

In another document set forth below, Oswald, archbishop of York, about the year 972, describes this estate as "the land at Newbald" which archbishop Oscytel "bought from King Edgar with 120 mancuses of red gold." Mr. Stenton suggests that Edgar granted the estate to Earl Gunner in the first instance with the customary reservation that it was to be devoted to religious uses; the real nature of the transaction being indicated by the statement made by Oswald.[1]

The estate may be identified as that which the archbishop held at the date of the Domesday survey,[2] as follows:

	963	*Casati*	1086	Car.	Bov.
North and South Newbald . .	Nipebotle	30	Niwebolt	28	2
North Cave . .	—	—	Cave	1	6
				30	0

Thus it appears that *casatus*, or the habitation of a family, was the equivalent of the later carucate for geld, but there is no indication as to whether these 30 *casati* were assessed to fiscal burdens, or for judicial purposes, as 30 hides, or as 5 geldable hides, which were the equivalent at the time of the Domesday survey of 30 carucates, at which this estate was then estimated. Reference to some of the earlier charters leads one to think that the *casatus*, or "terra unius tributarii" or "terra unius familiæ" of charters of the period before the year 950 represented the hide, or but a sixth part of the number of the carucates at which the estate was assessed at a later period, and at that of the Domesday survey. This is best shown by the grant of 20 *casati* at Sherburn-in-Elmet, where, allowing for subtraction from the original gift, an assessment of 120 carucates may be traced in its component parts. The precise date at which the subdivision or reassessment of the Yorkshire town, as it existed at the time of the Domesday survey took place, is a matter of the greatest historic interest.

The introductory clauses are similar to those of Edgar's charter about Howden, dated 959.

6. Grant by King Edgar to Æslac of 20 *casati* at Sherburn-in-Elmet in 963.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 56*b*. Pd. in Birch, *Cart. Sax.*, iii, p. 345, n. 1112; Kemble, *Cod. Dipl.*, n. 580 (without the boundary clause).

In nomine Dei et Domini nostri Jhesu Christi veri redemptoris mundi anno vero dominice incarnationis DCCCCLXIII, indictione xiiii, ego Eadgarus, omnicreantis disponente clementia Angligenarum omniumque gentium undique secus habitantium rex, divino ductus amore ab eodem Deo et Domino nostro populis et tribubus preordinatus in regem anno imperii mei vj° non immemor fui quomodo et quam mirabiliter omnia supernus Rector firme rationis serie gubernat atque custodit seu omnibus sapientibus notum ac manifestum constat quod quosquam nutu mirifico interdum exaltat quosdam iterum sicut[3] stipulam vento raptam fortunali eventu illico depellit. Iccirco minime in oblivione habui

[1] *Oxford Studies in Social and Legal Hist.*, ii (1), 86.
[2] *V. C. H. Yorks.*, ii, 210, 211.
[3] "seu"; MS.

mee regalis dignitatis quod quoddam regni mei rus meorum episcoporum testimonio principum turmis heroicorum[1] virorum astipulatione venerabili Aslac nomine aliquam telluris portionem id est xx cassatos tota mentis aviditate perpetualiter impertio penes illum locum ubi antiquorum Anglorum relatu dicitur Sireburnan ut in eternam meam domum in Sancte Trinitatis patrocinio quamdiu vivat habeat, gaudens gaudeat, possidensque possideat per secula sospes cum omnibus que ad eundem locum pertinere noscuntur tam in magnis quam in modicis rebus campis pascuis pratis silvis, ut perhenniter ab omni jugo secularis violentie ac[2] liberaliter semper sit meum donum immune preter arcem construendam atque pontem componendum agonisque militiam. Nunc igitur dum vitale spiramen suum foverit corpus animo jocundo nostra dapsili redditione perfruatur, decurso scilicet sue curriculo vite heredi cui voluerit impendat imperpetuum karisma. Si quis autem hanc nostram donationem amplificare aut augere decreverit, augeatur ei hoc in seculo felicitas et prosperitas et in futuro cetibus angelicis jungi mereatur in evum ut vocem Christi valeat audire ita fantis: Venite benedicti Patris mei; nunc cum pace pia sacrum percipite [a] principio mundi regnum vobis quod rite paratum est. Si autem, quod absit, quis filius perditionis hoc nostrum decretum infringere aut inmutare conatus fuerit, sit ipse Acherontis [particeps] cujus turbidus gurges ceno ac vasta voragine estuare asseritur, nisi prius hic ad satisfactionem pervenerit et digna penitentia emendare maluerit.

Dyrsynt dara xx hida Landsemara to Scireburnan d et in Lander arest on sude yfardan yert & lans brotty on done hereyod nord & lans yeses to scearpanbrycse. Rast danan & lans sleder hihit cind on do neyes & healfe hide on hibaldestofte & ane hide on Frypetune on hillum tyssra oxena sans & on on Lundby tyesra oxena sans & dridde healfe hyrde on my senforda & on Stiuetune & on Miclanfelda ij hyda landfy & lal Luttringtun butan an re hide & oder healf hyde on Fentune & odre healf hyde on Kayuda & ealh'lid de derto se bired & lans usanze tyfonan ye orf and dacyon puda & on yster & on felda.

Predicta siquidem tellus hiis terminis circumcincta clarescit. Hec videlicet donatio facta est anno dominice incarnationis DCCCCLXIII° et nostri imperii vi°, cunctis meis consentientibus optimatibus et precipue hiis quorum nomina subnotata recensentur. + Ego Eadgarus gratia Dei totius Britannie telluris dominus meum donum proprio sigillo confirmavi; + ego Dunstanus archiepiscopus regie roborator donationis agie crucis triumphale signaculum depinxi; + ego Oscytel archiepiscopus Eboracensis ecclesie signo salutifero hanc legalem largitionem

[1] "hereticorum"; *ib.*

[2] "ab"; *ib.*

prenotavi; + ego Oswald episcopus civitatis Hwiccie[1] hanc regiam stabilitatis donationem signo prepollente prefixi; + ego Cynesig[2] episcopus Lichefeldensis ecclesie hanc regis munificentiam signaculo[3] glorioso prepinxi; + ego Adulf episcopus Elmhamnensis ecclesie hanc cartulam dictitante[4] rege suisque percipientibus perscribere jussi; + ego Osulf episcopus confirmavi; + ego Brihthelm episcopus consensi; + ego Adelpold episcopus confirmavi; + ego Eadelm episcopus consensi; + ego Alfhere dux; + ego Alfheal dux; + ego Adelstan dux; + ego Edelpine dux; + ego Byrhtnod dux; + ego Eadmund dux; + ego Gunar dux; + ego Durre dux; + ego Alfwold minister; + Eanulf minister; + Alfhere minister; + Þulstan minister; + Þinsig minister; + Adelferd minister; + Þulfheah minister; + Þulfsige minister; + Osmund minister.

The following is a corrected rendering of the boundaries recited above, as suggested by Mr. W. H. Stevenson:

> Ðis sint þæra xx hida land-gemære to Scireburnan ðæs inlandes: ærest on suðepeardan; pest ondlang broces (?) on ðone herepoð; norð ondlang peges to scearpan-brycge (?); east ðanan ondlang slædes þæt hit cymð on ðone peg. And healfe hide on Hibaldestofte, and ane hide on Fryþetune, on Hillum tþegra oxena-gang, and on on (*sic*) Lundby tþegra oxena-gang and ðridda healf hyrð on Mylenford and on Stiuetune and on Miclanfelda ij hida landes (?) and eal Luttringtun butan anre hide, and oðer healf hid on Fentune, and oðer healf hid on Kapuda, and eal þaet land (?) ðe ðærto gebyrað, andlang Usan betþeonen Þeorf and Yr (?) on puda and on pætere and on felda.

The clause may then be rendered thus:

> These are the land-boundaries of the 20 hides at Sherburn of the inland. First on the south side: West along the brook (?) to the "herepath" (or Roman road), northward along the way to "Scearpan" bridge, eastward thence along the slade until it come to the way. And half a hide on Hibaldstoft and one hide in (Monk) Fryston, in Hillam two oxgangs, in Lumby two oxgangs, and two and a half belong to Milford and to Steeton and Micklefield two hides of land and all Lotherton except one hide, and one and a half hides in (Church) Fenton and one and a half hides in Cawood, and all the land (?) that belongs thereto along the Ouse between the Wharfe and the Aire, in wood and water and field.

[1] "Hecoice"; MS.
[2] "Cynelig"; MS.
[3] "sabulo"; *ib.*
[4] "dictitantes," *ib.*

On "Scearpan" bridge, Mr. Stevenson writes: "I do not think Scarthingwell will do, either philologically or from its position; for this name means the well of a Norseman Skarði, which word could not form an O.E. gen. Scarþan- ; and the bridge must have been on the Roman road—in Aberford, I imagine."

Edgar's gift to Æslac appears to have been made as a reward for good services, with liberty to bequeath it at his death to any person or institution whom he chose to make his heir. The donor acquits the land of all burdens save trinodal service. There cannot be much doubt that Æslac bequeathed these 20 *casati* at Sherburn to St. Peter's, York, and the archbishop, in whose possession it is found early in the eleventh century.

The year 963 had for the indiction 6, not 14. The regnal year corresponds with 963 if the kingship be reckoned from the time when Edgar acquired rule over the Mercians.

7. Description of the Archbishop's estates of Sherburn, Otley, and Ripon, with inland and socland pertaining to them. *c.*1030.

York Gospel Book; reprinted from the *English Historical Review*, xxvii, 15, by permission of Mr. W. H. Stevenson, and the editor and publishers.

(1) Þis is seo socn into Scyre-burna mid folc·rihte: twa dæl of Cauda ond Wicstow eal, ond ufer Seleby eal, ond twa oxna gang on Fleaxlege, ond healf Bernlege ond eal Breiðe-tun butan healf ploges land, ond eall Byrne ond eall Burhtun butan healf ploges land ond eall Gæite-ford, ond eall twegen þorpas, ond twa Hyrst eal, ond twa Haðel-sǽ eall, ond fif oxna gang on þriddan Haðel-sǽ, ond healf Byrcene, ond eall Suðtun, ond eall Byrnum, ond Breiðe-tun eal, ond Broðer-tun eall, ond eall Faren-burne butan healf þridde ploges land, ond twa ploges land on Ledes-ham, ond án on Niwan-þorp, ond eall Micla-feld, ond eall Hyllum, ond eall Fristun, ond eall Lundby, ond eall Styfe-tun, ond eall Myleford, ond eall Fenntún butan healf ploges land, ond twa ploges land ond fif oxna gang on Barces-tune, ond eall Lutering-tun, ond eal Hehferðe-hegðe, eall Hudeles-tun.

On Scireburnan toecan þam inlande syndan iiii hida weorclandes, ond on Luteringa-tune iii hida, ond on Barces-tune i hid ond fif oxna gang, ond of Styfing-tune tune (*sic*) þreora oxna gang.

Ond on Wic-stowe twegea oxnagang, ond on Cawuda twa dæl þæs landes is agen land into Scireburnan, ond Fentun is læn oðer healf ploges land.

(2) Into Ottanleage iiii ploga land, ond on Bægel-tune ii, on Hafeces-weorðe ii, on oðeran Hafeces-weorðe ii, on Dentune ii, on Timbel oðer healf ploges land, on Ectune healf ploges land, þis is unbesacen agenland. Ond þærto eacan hyrað þas socn land into Ottanleage, on Ottan-leage ii ploh, ond on Bældune ii, ond on Hafeces-weorðe ii, ond on oðeran Hafeces-weorðe ii, on Scefinge i, on Mensingtune iii, on Burhleage vi, on Meðeltune iii, on Yllic-leage syx oxna gang, on Dentune ii ploh, on Cliftune

i, on Biceratune iii, on Fearnleage iiii, on Ectune oðer healf, on Pofle iii, on Linde-leage iii.

(3) Æt Rypum ærest mile gemet on ælce healfe, ond Biscoptun is in on þam ii hida, ond Carle-wic v hida, on healf Muneca-tun his agen land feorðe healf hide, ond healf Mercinga-tun þridde healf hide, on Hereles-ho healf hid, on Stodlege iii hida, on Suðtune oþer healf hide, on Nunne-wic iii hida, on þorntune ii hida.

Ond þis synd weste land: An is Sal-lege, oðer is Grante-lege, þridde is Efes-tun, ond feorðe is Wifeles-healh, ond v is healf Cnearres-weorð.

þon' syndan þis preosta land: on West-wic iiii hida, on Norð Stanlege iiii, on Gyðling-dale i hide, on Mercing-tune þreo oxna gang, on Muneca-tune þreo oxna gang, on Hotune ii oxna gang.

(4) Ðis syndan socn-land into Rypum: on Gyþinga deal (*sic*) viii hida, ond ofer eall Muneca-tun vii hida, ond on East-wic ii hida, on Mercinga-tune þridde healfe hide, ond on Hereles-ho þridde healf hide, ond on Suðtune oðer healf hide, on Nyrran Stanlege v hida, ond on Norð Stanlege i hide; ond on Nunne-wic i hide, ond on Heawic v hida, ond on Sleaninga forda ii hida.

The following is Mr. Stevenson's translation:

(1) This is the soke [pertaining] to Sherburn, with "folk-right:" two parts of Cawood, and all Wistow, and all Upper Selby, and two oxgangs in Flaxley, and half Barlow, and all Brayton except half a ploughland, and all Burn, and all Burton except half a ploughland, and all Gateforth, and all [the] two Thorpes, and all [the] two Hirsts, and all [the] two Haddleseys, and five oxgangs in [the] third Haddlesey, and half Birkin, and all Sutton, and all Burn, and all Brayton, and all Brotherton, and all Fairburn except two and a half ploughlands, and two ploughlands in Ledsham and one in Newthorpe and all Micklefield, and all Hillam, and all Fryston, and all Lumby, and all Steeton, and all Milford and all Fenton except half a ploughland, and two ploughlands and five oxgangs in Barkston, and all Lotherton, and all "Hehferthe(s) Hegthe," and all Huddleston.

In Sherburn, in addition to the "inland," there are four hides of "workland," and in Lotherton three hides, and in Barkston one hide and five oxgangs, and of Steeton three oxgangs.

And in Wistow two oxgangs, and in Cawood two parts of the land is "own land" into Sherburn, and [in] Fenton is "loan-land" one and a half ploughlands.

(2) To Otley [pertain] four ploughlands, and in Baildon two, and in Hawksworth two, in the second Hawksworth two, in Denton two, in Timble one and a half ploughlands, in "Ectun" half a ploughland; this is unquestionably "own land." And thereto in addition belong the soke-lands [pertaining] to Otley: in Otley two ploughlands, and in Baildon two, and in Hawksworth two, and in the second Hawksworth two, in Chevin one, in Menston three, in Burley six, in Middleton three, in Ilkley six oxgangs, in Denton two ploughs, in Clifton one, in "Biceratun" three (?), in Farnley four, in Ecton one and a half, in Poole three, in Lindley three.

(3) At Ripon first the space of one mile on each side, and Bishopton is within that two hides, and "Carlewic" five hides, and half Monkton is "own land" three and a half hides, and half of Markington two and a half hides, in "Hereles-hoh" half a hide, in Studley three hides, in Sutton one and a half hides, in Nunwick three hides, in Thornton two hides.

And these are waste lands: One is Sawley, the second is Grantley, the third is Eavestone, and the fourth is Wilshill (?) and the fifth is half [of] "Cnearresweorth."

And these are the priests' lands: In Westwick four hides, in North Stainley four, in Givendale one hide, in Markington three oxgangs, in Monkton three oxgangs, in Hutton two oxgangs.

(4) These are the soke-lands [pertaining] to Ripon: In Givendale eight hides, and over all Monkton seven hides, and in Eastwick two hides, in Markington two and a half hides, and in "Hereles-hoh" two and a half hides, and in Sutton one and a half hides, in the Nearer Stainley five hides, and in North Stainley one hide, and in Nunwick one hide, and in Hewick five hides, and in Sleningford two hides.

In the first section it seems probable that Byrnum is the present Byrom in Brotherton, and the Breiðetun which follows may be Burton Salmon. In the second section Ecton, the "Ectone" in Gereburg wapentake of the Survey, is probably Lindley; Biceratun ("Bichertun," D.B.) is probably Newhall. In the third section Carlewic is probably Bridge Hewick. Cnearreseorð or Knarford is now known as Skelden.[1] Herleshow adjoined the site of Fountains Abbey. Wilsill is near Pateley Bridge.

8. Grant by Cnut to Alfric, archbishop of York, of 43 *casati* in Patrington in 1033.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 59*d*. Pd. in Kemble, *Cod. Dipl.*, n. 749 (omitting boundary clause).

In nomine Dei vivi et veri [et][2] domini nostri Jesu Chrsti mundi redemptoris anno vero dominice incarnationis M.XIII°,[3] ego Knut omnipotentis Dei disponente clementia Angli[ge]narum[4] omnium[que][5] gentium[6] secus habitantium rex, hanc sedulam ducitare promisi,[7] non immemor quomodo et quam mirabiliter omnia supernus Rector firme rationis serie gubernat atque custodit sicut[8] omnibus sapientibus notum ac manifestum constat quod quosquam[9] nutu mirifico interdum exaltat quosdam iterum sicut[10] stipulam vento raptam fortunali eventu illico depellit. Et idcirco quoddam regni mei rus meorum optimatum testimonio cuidam venerabili viro meo archiepiscopo Alfrico[11] videlicet Eboracensis ecclesie, id est quadraginta et tres casatos loco qui celebri Æt Patringtune[12] nuncupatur vocabulo pro redemptione anime mee patrisque mei omnive propinquitate mihi conjunctorum perpetua

[1] *V. C. H. Yorks.*, ii, 214.
[2] Reg. Mag. Alb., pt. ii, f. 78.
[3] Altered by erasure from "M.XXXIII"; MS. "M.XIII"; *ib.*, ii, 78.
[4] *ib.*
[5] *ib.*
[6] "undique" added here; *ib.*
[7] "dictare permisi"; *ib.*
[8] "seu"; MS.
[9] *sic*; MS.
[10] Altered from "seu"; MS.; "sicut," ii, 78.
[11] "Elphrico"; *ib.*, ii, 78.
[12] "Æt Pateringatuna"; *ib.*

largitus sum hereditate atque omnibus suis successoribus ut terram jam prefatam meo scilicet ovante consensu tramitibus sue possideat vite; deinceps namque sibi succedenti[1] digno heredi quemcunque Deus eligeret derelinquat ut[2] predixi in eternam hereditatem. Maneat igitur meum hoc immobile donum eterna liberalitate[3] jucundum cum omnibus que ad ipsum locum pertinere dinoscuntur tam in magnis quam in modicis rebus, campis, pascuis, pratis, excepto communi labore, expeditione, pontis arcisve coedificatione. Si qui denique[4] mihi non optanti hanc libertatis cartam livore depressi violare satagerint agminibus terre caliginis lapsi vocem audiant examinationis die Arbitri sibi dicentis: "Discedite a Me maledicti in ignem eternum," ubi cum demonibus ferreis sartaginibus crudeli torqueantur in pena si non ante mortem digna hoc emendaverint penitentia. Hiis terminis circumdatur predicta tellus: Dis sint dam landsemare to yaterinsatune Arert hit fellid on pit ⁊ sya and lans yerdic to yan stane ⁊ yonan ofer yon meare to scare scypne ⁊ sya andlans yeredic be yestan yorp on holedic ⁊ ria to realtan meare ⁊ ponanrya man maserihtest locian to rcelle toft. ⁊ yonan to yaes dices east aird ⁊ ria to earearneshoh ⁊ rya on an to brinnbran to earnes hoh yolle ⁊ sya andlans binnbran to Pateringstune fleotes mudā ⁊ rya andlans ya es fleotes up to crosfleotes ⁊ yaesre und yā fleote up od hit cume to middes yare bricse be tyixe paternisatune ⁊ yinestede. ⁊ siddan yurh midden yeard yaer ſannes to Braeanholm. ⁊ sya up mid yam sice aest to pitte ⁊ in land on paterinstune xxx plosaland ⁊ on yíuestode. viii plosaland ⁊ on haliham yriddan healfes plosesland ⁊ healf an ofnan ⁊ on yorp ii plosasans lander ⁊ i oxansans ⁊ ealfes ploses land ou sume res mersc ⁊ socne yaerto ofereal yifesta de butanaer ploserland ⁊ ofere al halsaham. ⁊ ii plosaland on yorp lutan aues oxansans yaet ir calles x plosaland socne lander. Nusyndon ealle yaland ye licsad butanyaere yrd merce Et paterinsatune mid yyssereboc sebelite ealsya yel sya rilnetun.

Hec videlicet donatio facta est anno dominice incarnationis millesimo XXXIII°,[5] hiis testibus consentientibus quorum nomina subnotata recensentur. Ego Knut[6] rex Anglorum hanc donationem libenti animo dedi; ego Aluiua regina consensi; ego Aþelnod archiepiscopus confirmavi; ego Alfric archiepiscopus corroboravi; ego Alfwine episcopus; ego Aþeric [episcopus]; ego Brihtmer episcopus; ego Aþelstan episcopus; ego Godewine dux; ego Leofric dux; ego Siward dux; ego A[l]fwine dux; ego Osgod clapa; ego Toui pruda; ego þurcyl; ego Harald; ego þord;[7] ego Auti; ego Halfden; ego Godric; ego Alfric; ego Rold; ego Swane; ego Orm; ego Ulfkitel; ego Forna;

[1] "succedente"; *ib.* [2] *ib.*, "ceu"; MS. [3] "libertate"; *ib.*, ii, 78.
[4] "deinde"; *ib.* [5] *sic* MS., but xiij at ii, f. 78. [6] "Gnut"; MS.
[7] "Yord"; MS.

ego Godwine; ego Farþeni;[1] ego Ketel; ego Mergeat; ego Gamal [Asbearn; ego Rafen; ego Gamel];[2] ego Basing; ego Orm.[3]

The date first given, MXXXIII, has been altered, except in one case, to MXIII, but while the former is possible, looking at the names of the attesting bishops, 1013 is not at all possible. For example, Alfric did not become Archbishop of York till 1023, nor was Alfwine bishop of Winchester till 1032. The erroneous date is that at which Canute came to England in his father Sweyn's invading host; he did not become king till the end of 1017. Hence if the charter is to be accepted the original date must be restored.

The boundary clauses should read thus, according to Mr. W. H. Stevenson:

> Þis sint ða land-gemære to Pateringatune: Ærest hit fehð[a] on pit; and spa andlang þære dice to þan stane; and þonan ofer þon mere (or mersc) to ðære scypene; and spa andlang þære dice be pestan þorpe on hole dic; and spa to sealtan mersce[b]; and þonan spa man mæge (or, mage) rihtest locian to scelle (?)[c] tofte; and þonan to þæs dices east ende; and spa to Earneshoh; and spa onan to Humbran[d] to Earneshoh pelle (?); and spa andlang Humbran to Pateringatunes fleotes muðan; and spa andlang þæs fleotes up to Crosfleote; and þæt æfre mid þam fleote up oð hit cume to middes þære bricge betwix Pateringatune and Winestede; and siððan þurh midden peard þæs fennes to Bradanholme (?); and spa up mid þam sice eft to pitte.
>
> And inland on Pateringatune xxx plogaland; and in Winestede viii plogaland; and on Hals[a]ham þriddan healfes plogesland and healf an oxan-gang (?); and on þorpe ii plogagang landes and i oxangang and [h]ealfes plogesland[e] on Sumeres mersc[e]; and socne þærto ofer eal Wifestede butan anes plogesland; and ofer [e]al Halsaham; and ii plogaland on þorpe butan anes oxangange: þæt is ealles x plogaland socne-landes. Nu syndon ealle þa land þe licgað butan þære yrð (?) merce æt Pateringatune mid þyssere boc gebohte (?) eal spa wel (?) spa rilnetune.

Mr. Stevenson adds the following notes:

[a] For fellid read *felid*, which can only mean *fehð* (cf. *Cart. Sax.*, iii, 368).
[b] For Saltmarsh in Patrington, see Poulson, *History of Holderness*, ii, 440. (For Frismarsh, see *Chron. de Melsa*, passim.)

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[1] "Faryem"; MS. [2] omitted.

[3] The witnesses after Knut are as follows in the other copy (ii, 78), omitting the pronoun: Elfgifu regina consensi; Eolelnod archiepiscopus confirmavi; Elfrik archiep. corroboravi; Elphine episcopus consignavi; Elerik epis. consolidavi; Brilist mer epis. prenotavi; Elstan epis. consensi; Godline dux; Leoprit dux; Silicard dux; Elþine; Osegod clapa; Thophi pruda; þurcil; Harald; Yord; Auti; Halfden; Goderik; Rold'; Spafa; Orm; Ulfkytel; Forna; Godþine; Farhengu; Ketel; Mergeat; Gamel asbearn; Rafen; Gamel; Bassing'; Orm.

[c] May also be read "stelle."

[d] The enclosure of Sunk Island in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries has removed Patrington from the bank of the Humber, which forms the southern boundary in the Survey of 1665 in Poulson, *op. cit.*, ii, 440.

[e] The retention of the genitive suggests that this word has been taken from a grant or an account of a grant drawn up in O.E. in which some form of the verb *ge-unnan*, "to grant," which takes the genitive case, was used.

The translation will be :

> These are the land-boundaries at Patrington: First it commences at the pit; and so along the dike to the stone; and thence over the mere (or mark, *i.e.* boundary?) to the cattle-shed; and so along the ditch on the west of Thorpe to the hollow ditch; and so to Saltmarsh; and thence in the straightest way that one can see to "scelle" toft; and thence to the dike's east end; and so to Earneshoh; and so on to the Humber; to the well (?) of Earneshoh; and so along the Humber to the mouth of Patrington Fleet; and so along the fleet to "Crossfleet"; and thence always by the fleet until it (the boundary) comes to the middle of the bridge between Patrington and Winestead; and afterwards through the middle of the fen to "Bradanholm" (?); and so up with the syke to the pit.
>
> And inland to Patrington 30 ploughlands; and in Winestead 8 ploughlands; and in Halsham 2½ ploughlands and half an oxgang (?); and in Thorpe 2 ploughlands and one oxgang and half a ploughland on Sumeres marsh; and the soke thereto over all Winestead except one ploughland; and over all Halsham; and 2 ploughlands in Thorpe except one oxgang: that is altogether 10 ploughlands of sokeland. Now all the lands that lie outside the "yrth" mark (*i.e.* boundary) at Patrington are bought with this book (*i.e.* charter) in the same manner as rilnetune (?) [1]

One of the clauses of the introduction seems to be taken from Edgar's charter about Sherburn-in-Elmet, of 963, and the later ones from the same king's charter of Sutton, dated 958.

It is interesting to note that in this charter of the year 1033, as in that of King Edgar granting Newbald to the ealdorman Gunner in 963, *casatus* equates with ploughland. It appears therefore that the fiscal and judicial system of assessment of land by hides, households or families had given place, possibly since the earlier of these two charters, to assessment based upon ploughlands, representing the former holding of the family and equivalent in character to the earlier hide, but probably rated to geld on the basis described in the Domesday survey of the land 'twixt Ribble and Mersey, where 6 ploughlands or carucates made a geldable hide.[2] I have shown elsewhere that this value of the carucate obtained throughout

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[1] Perhaps Bishop Wilton.

[2] *V. C. H. Lancs.*, i, 286.

Yorkshire and in many of the regions to the north and west of that shire at the date of the Survey.[1]

The following table permits a comparison to be made of the estate of Patrington in 1033 with the archbishop's estate there at the time of the Domesday survey.[2]

CNUT'S CHARTER.					DOMESDAY SURVEY.		
	Inland.		Socland.[3]				
1033.	Plough-land.	Oxgang.	Plough-land.	Oxgang.	1086.	Car.	Bov.
Pateringatune .	30	0	—	—	M. Patrictone .	15	2
[Tharlesthorpe]	—	—	—	—	B. Toruelestorp[4] .	2	6
[Welwick] . .	—	—	—	—	(B.) Welwic[5] .	4	0
[Weeton] . .	—	—	—	—	(B.) Wideton .	2	5
Þiuestede . .	8	0	7	0	B. Wistede . .	7	4
Halsaham . .	2½	½	2½	½	B. Halsam . .	7	2⅔
Þorp . . .	2	1	1	7	B. Torp . .	3	0
Sumeres-mersc .	½	—	—	—		—	—
	43	1½	11	3½[6]		42	3⅔

The Survey ascribes to Ottringham a berewick in Halsham, assessed at 6 bovates. This makes the total assessment of Halsham 8 carucates and ⅔ bovate. Perhaps 6 should have been 5⅓, to make the assessment area 8 carucates. If we assume that these 5⅓ bovates had been subtracted from the archbishop's fee since 1033, then those bovates added to 42 carucates and 3⅔ bovates make a sum equal to the estate given by Cnut, and described in his grant as 43 *casati*.

9. A List of Alfric's "Festermen" or Sureties. *c.*1050.

York Gospels MS., f. 153*d*. From *Engl. Hist. Rev.*, xxvii, 12; by permission of Mr. W. H. Stevenson, the editor and publishers.

Þis sindan þa festermen Elfricas: Ulfcetel cyninges reue *and* Merlespuain, Wulstain, Ulf, Ligolf, Barað, Farðain greua *and* Ascetel, Osulf *and* Wulfheh, Folcric *and* Elfric, Wegga *and* Aldsceorl, Gamal p*res*[byter], Grim *and* Grimcetel, Asmund ros, Grimcetel in Barnabi, Godwina, Folc', Berhðor, Bretecol *and* Arðolf *and* Forna, Menning *and* Wulger, þór in Ca' *and* Arcetel, Siuerð, Rauan, Arn', Colbrand ce', Blíh, Elfwine v*el*,[7] Snel, Godwine, Lef', Eðastan, Ulf', Elnoð fre', Roscetel *and* Edric, Grimcetel Háw', Ascetel, Grím in Cir', Cetel p*res*[byter],

[1] *V. C. H. Yorks.*, ii, 139–141. [2] *ib.*, 209.

[3] These details of soclands were included in the figures appearing in the first column; they were not in addition to them.

[4] Not now known.

[5] "Welwic" and "Wideton" were berewicks of Beverley; the others were berewicks of Patrington.

[6] The charter states that there were 10 ploughlands of socland, but the particulars given add to 11 ploughlands and 3 oxgangs.

[7] Or, "ule'."

Gunner, Alfcetel in Há', Ioluarð in Burhtun, Ulfcetel p*res*[byter], Alfcetel *and* Asmund, Leofnoð in Broðortun, þorcetel Unbainasu[na], Ulf p*res*[byter], þirne beorn *and* Áilaf in Braiþatun, Wúlfric *and* Iustan, Rót in Hillum, ...orfana[1] and Gr[im]cetel hís mah, Raganald Asbeornnas suna, Ord ru [*blank*][2] . . . proh in Bærnabi, Hálwærð Sæfugalasuna *and* Arðor, [*blank*] . . . . l-dolf p*res*[byter], Auðcetel p*res*[byter].

The Alfric named must not be too readily accepted as Alfric archbishop of York 1023 to 1050. The places named may be identified as Barmby-on-the-Marsh (Barnabi), Cawood (Ca'), Kirkby-Wharfe (Cir'), Hambleton (Há'), Burton Salmon (Burhtun), Brotherton (Broðortun), Brayton (Braiþatun), and Hillam (Hillum). The customary omission in the Domesday survey of the names of sochmen on the great socages, like that of Sherburn-in-Elmet, and the total absence of any returns from the great manor and socage of Snaith, preclude any chance of identifying many of Ælfric's festermen, for judging by the places named, they belonged chiefly to the districts of Sherburn and Snaith. This surmise obtains confirmation upon comparing with this list of festermen the names of the English landowners in Barkston wapentake and adjoining districts in 1066.

Ulfcetel, the king's reeve, was presumably the Ulchil of Kiddal and Parlington, and owner of manors all over the county. Merlesuain, the sheriff of Lincoln, had Drax and the socage. Wulstain or Ulstan had manors in Stutton and North Milford. Ulf had a manor in Birkin, which Gilbert de Gant claimed. This circumstance indicates that Ulf was the well-known constable of Lincoln. Ligolf had manors in Clifford, Bramham, Newton-Kyme, and in Fairburn and Ledsham, which last two he held in 1086. Barat had Burton Hall, Brayton and Thorpe. Fardan had a manor in Appleton Roebuck and in other places which passed to Osbern de Arches. Osulf had manors at Ackworth and Methley. Wegga, or Wiga, had manors at Carlton, where Ulchil succeeded him, and at Womersley. Gamel had manors at Haslewood, Saxhall, now Cocksford, and Rither. He or another Gamel succeeded to Aluric's manor in Birkin. Grimcetel, or Grimchil, had a manor in Sturton and many in Lincolnshire. Asmund ros may be the Osmund who had a manor in Little Fenton, which he retained in 1086. The Survey does not record the name of the owner of Barmby-on-the-Marsh, Cawood, and other places named in this list, save one. Forne held a manor in Kirkby Wharfe. Goduin occurs at Huddersfield and the neighbourhood. Adestan held Swinton, par. of Wath-upon-Dearn. Ulf had a manor in Haslewood. Roscetel, or Roschil, had a manor in Ryther. Cetel the priest had lodgings in York. A person or persons named Chetel had manors in Almondbury and Niwehusum (in North Milford ?), and in Ryther with his brothers. Gunner had a manor in Lead. Alfcetel, or Alchel, in Hambleton, is the one instance where we can apparently identify the festerman. Leofnod, or Leuenot, had a manor in Liversedge. Torcetel Unbainasuna we should like to identify as Turchil, who had manors in Tadcaster, Bolton Percy, Stutton and Toulston. Ulf the priest may be Ulf the deacon, who held a manor in Askham-Richard, and perhaps many other manors in Yorkshire. Ragenild had a manor in Seacroft, and Rainald held Nunwick of the archbishop in 1086. Hælwærd "Seafowls-son" may be Alward, who had manors in Newton Wallis, Hessle, and Crofton. Artor had a manor in Kirk Smeaton. If we knew the names of the sochmen in Sherburn and Snaith in 1066, we should doubtless be able to identify most of the other festermen.

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[1] Qy. "þor fara."

[2] The MS. is frayed a little.

II.—THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK'S FEE

(*a*) The Archbishop's Lands and Privileges

10. Writ of Edward the Confessor to his ministers in Yorkshire confirming the liberties of Archbishop Aldred. 1060–1065.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 62*d*.[1]

Eadþard cyngc gret mine biscopas[2] and mine eorlas and ealle mine þegenas on þam sciran þær Ealdred arcebiscop hæfð land inne freondlice, and ic cyðe inc[3] þæt ic pille þæt he beo his saca purðe and his socna ofer his lande and ofer mannum tolles and teames binnan porte[4] and butan.

It may be translated thus:

> I Edward the king greet my bishops and my earls and all my thegns in those shires wherein Ealdred the archbishop has land in friendly wise; and I notify you that I will that he be worthy of his sac and his soc over his land and over [his] men, toll and team, within city and without.

11. Writ of King Edward to earl Tostig and the barons of Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire notifying them of his grant to Aldred, archbishop of York, of soc, sac, tol, and team over his men within the king's soc and sac as fully as the archbishop has in his own lands. 1061–1065.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 23.

Edwardus rex Tosti comiti et omnibus baronibus suis in Eboracensi-sira et in Nottingham-sira salutem. Sciatis quod ego concessi Aldredo archiepiscopo ut ipse habeat sacam et socam et toll et team super suos homines infra meam sacam et socam ita plenarie et principaliter sicut ipse habet in sua propria loca, et nolo ut aliquis ei auferat quod ego ei concessi.

If this writ is genuine, it is difficult to see why the "barons" of earl Tostig in Nottinghamshire should be addressed, for in that county his holding was very small. The employment of the word "baro" in place of thegn may be the result of the translation of the language of the original writ from English to Latin; perhaps also *suis* should be *meis*.

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[1] The text in this charter and No. 12 is very corrupt.
[2] "veres"; MS. Qy. for "b'es."
[3] "me"; MS.
[4] "forte"; MS.

12. Writ of William the Conqueror directed to all his earls and thegns of Yorkshire, notifying them that he has confirmed to Archbishop Aldred all the rights he had in the time of King Edward. 1066–1069.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i. f. 62*d*. Pd. in Davis, *Regesta*, p. 118.

Willelm kyng gret mine eorlas and ealle mine þegnas on þan sciran þær Ealdred arcebiscop hæfþ land ofer and land inne freondlice. And ic kyþe eop þæt ic pille he beo his biscoprices peorþe and his socne tolles and teames binnan burh et butan ofer his men and ofer his manna land on mine socne spa full and spa forþ spa he firmest hæfde on Eadperdes dæge kinges mines mæges on eallan þingan. And ic nelle nanan men geþolian þat ynn fram hande drafe ænig þæra þinga þæs gehennd rihte habbene ah ne þat man him æt ænigan þingan misbeode nenan his manna. And gif hit ænig man deð frencisc oþþe flemisc oþþe englisc gekyþe me fore and ic him cæde sone fulle bote.

It may be translated thus:

I, William the king greet my earls and all my thegns in those shires where Aldred the archbishop hath land upon and land within, in friendly wise. And I notify you that I will he have the honour of his bishopric and his liberty, toll and theam, within burgh and without, over his men and over his men's land upon my liberty, as full and as forward as he most fully had in Edward's days, the king my kinsman, in all things. And I will that no man suffer to draw from him any of those things that had pertained to his right, nor that any one misuse him or his men about anything. And if any man doth so, French or Flemish or English, let it be notified before me and I will soon procure him full amends.

13. Writ of William II, directing that Thomas, archbishop of York, shall hold the land of Lavington and all his other lands with sac and soc, as fully and freely as Archbishop Aldred held them, and also those lands which the king's father gave to him. 1093–1100.

Reg. Mag. Album. pt. i, f. 62; pt. ii. f. 5. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, viii. 1178. n. 11; see Davis, *Regesta*, n. 375.

Willelmus rex Anglorum[1] omnibus vicecomitibus in quorum vicecomitatibus[2] Thomas archiepiscopus terras habet, salutem. Sciatis quod volo et precipio quod archiepiscopus Thomas terram suam de Launtona et omnes alias terras suas ubicumque eas habeat, ita bene et honorifice et quiete cum soca et saca et toll et team infra burgum et extra et cum omnibus aliis, habeat et

[1] "Anglie"; R.M.A., ii, 5. [2] "comitatibus"; *ib.*

teneat sicut Aldredus archiepiscopus melius et honorabilius et quietius tenuit tempore regis Eadwardi et patris mei; et alias terras quas pater meus postea sibi dedit ita honorifice teneat sicut tempore patris mei tenuit et nullus sit ausus ei inde injuriam ullo modo facere. Teste episcopo Dunelmensi et episcopo Lincolniensi.

The manor of Lavington, in the wapentake of Beltisloe, and parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, was held by Ranulf, the clerk of archbishop Thomas I. at the Survey,[1] and had been the property of Ulf son of Tope in the time of King Edward. As Ulf the Constable had land here, belonging to the soc of his manor of Falkingham, which formed part of the fief of Gilbert de Gant in Domesday, the writ may have been connected with some dispute between Gant and the archbishop. The archbishop's title was, however, clear, for we read in the *Clamores* of Kesteven that "Archbishop Aldred purchased Lavington and Skillington with the berewick of Hardwick, in Rutlandshire, of Ulf son of Tope with his own money, which he paid to him in the presence of the wapentake men, who say they afterwards saw the king's seal (*i.e.* writ) by which he was reseised of these lands of which Hilbold had disseised him." The issue of this writ may have been connected with this dispute, or with a renewal of it in the time of William II.

14. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff, and Richard son of Boson, directing that Gerard, archbishop of York, should have within his lands and those of the archbishopric, pleas in his own court concerning his moneyers and of thieves, and all the laws and customs which Archbishop Thomas I had, and certain new privileges. Easter, 1102.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 64*d*; pt. ii, f. 5*d*. Pat. R., 12 Edw. III, pt. iii, m. 8.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum O[sberto] vicecomiti et R[icardo] filio Bozonis[2] salutem. Volo et precipio ut Gerardus Eboracensis archiepiscopus in terris ecclesiarum suarum et in omnibus terris Eboracensis archiepiscopatus placita sua in curia sua habeat de monetariis suis et de latronibus et de omnibus aliis, et omnes leges et consuetudines suas et omnium ecclesiarum suarum de omnibus habeat sicut et Thomas archiepiscopus melius habuit tempore patris vel fratris mei; et nova statuta mea de judiciis sive de placitis latronum et falsorum monetariorum exequatur et faciat[3] per suam propriam justitiam in curia sua; nec ipse aliquid perdat vel ecclesia sua pro novis statutis meis, set ea ut dixi in curia sua faciat[4] per propriam justitiam suam secundum statuta mea. Teste R[oberto] Cestrensi episcopo, apud Wynt[oniam] in Paschis.

The two distinct estates under the control of the archbishop are to be noted, the *terræ ecclesiarum suarum*, or capitular or conventual lands of

[1] Dom. Bk. (Rec. Com.), i, 340, c. 2.
[2] "Gozonis" in error; both MSS. "Geronis," Pat. R. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1338–1340, p. 166.
[3] "exequantur et finiant"; MS.
[4] "faciant"; MS.

St. Peter, and the *terræ Eboracensis episcopatus*, or feudal lands of the archbishopric. The king's reference to his new statutes touching judgments, pleas of thieves or false moneyers may probably be understood of the charter of liberties[1] issued at his coronation on 15th August 1100.

The date of this writ appears to be before 18th April 1102, when Robert de Limesey removed his see from Chester to Coventry, and after the nomination of Gerard, bishop of Hereford, to the archbishopric of York, after the death, on 18th November 1100, of Thomas I. If the designation of Robert, as bishop of Chester, is insufficient evidence by which to fix the posterior limit of date, that limit must be extended to Easter 1104. During the two succeeding years, Easter was spent abroad, and in 1107 at Windsor. That feast in 1108 is not probable, although possible. Henry held his Easter court in 1102 at Winchester; consequently that was the most likely occasion for the issue of this writ.

15. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff, and the barons of Yorkshire, directing them to permit Gerard, archbishop of York, to enjoy the customs and rights which his predecessors had in the time of William I and William II. Given at Bushley (co. Worcester). 1100–1108.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 5*d*.

Henricus rex Anglorum Osb[erto] vicecomiti et baronibus suis de Euerwykscyre Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis quod volo et precipio quod Gerardus archiepiscopus ita bene et honorifice teneat et habeat omnes consuetudines suas et rectitudines in omnibus sicut unquam sui antecessores melius habuerint in tempore patris vel fratris mei, et omnes terras suas cum ipsis consuetudinibus similiter teneat. Testibus, R[oberto] episcopo Lincolniensi et comite de Mell[ento], apud Biselegam.

16. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff (of York and Lincoln), directing him to cause Gerard, archbishop (of York), to hold his lands in Osbert's sheriffwicks with the same liberties and customs which these lands possessed when the king gave him the archbishopric, and likewise touching the lands which the king afterwards gave him, to hold as fully as his predecessor held them. 1100–1108.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 63.

Henricus rex Anglorum[2] Osberto vicecomiti salutem. Precipio tibi ut facias tenere Gerardo archiepiscopo totas terras quas[3] habet in vicecomitatibus tuis cum eisdem libertatibus et consuetudinibus quas terre ille habebant die qua ego ei dedi archiepiscopatum et similiter precipio de terris illis quas ego ei postea dedi, ut ita bene et honorifice eas teneat sicuti antecessor ejus

[1] Stubbs, *Select Chart.* (ed. 1870), 95; Roger of Wendover, s. a. 1100.
[2] "Anglie"; MS. [3] "suas"; MS.

unquam melius tenuit. T[este episcopo] de Linc[olnia], apud Romesi.

A charter of Henry I, attested by Osbert the sheriff, bears date at Romsey in the fifth year of the king's coronation. Mr. Salter considers that the date of issue was in February or March, 1105.[1] That is probably the date of this writ.

17. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff (of York and Lincoln), directing him that the land of Archbishop Thomas II shall only pay such geld as it used to pay in the time of Thomas I. 1108–1114.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 70*d*.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum Os[berto] vicecomiti salutem. Prohibeo ne terra Thome archiepiscopi geldet aliter quam solita fuit geldare in tempore Thome archiepiscopi [predecessoris] sui. Teste Nig[ello] de Albani, apud Wintoniam.

18. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff, Nigel de Aubigny, and the barons of Yorkshire, commanding that Thomas II, archbishop of York, shall fully enjoy the rights which his predecessors had, as he commanded by other writs, and as he granted the same rights to Archbishop Gerard by his writ. 1108–1114.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 65*d*.

Henricus rex Angl[orum] Os[berto] vicecomiti et Nigello[2] de Albeneio et omnibus baronibus Francis et Anglis de Euerwicscira, salutem. Volo et precipio ut Thomas Eborac[ensis] archiepiscopus habeat plenarie omnes rectitudines sicut antecessores ejus melius habuerunt et sicut precepi per alia brevia mea et sicut eas concessi Girardo archiepiscopo per breve meum. T[este] Cancellar[io], apud Suttonam.

The place of issue may be Sutton Courtney, co. Berk. A charter of Henry I to St. Albans, attested by Nigel de Aubigny, was issued at "Suthtona."[3]

19. Writ (of Henry I), issued by Roger, bishop of Salisbury (the chancellor), directing the foresters of Yorkshire to permit Archbishop Thurstan and his men to have their easements and necessaries in the underwoods of the archbishopric, which the king has put into his forest. 1114–1135.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 14.

R[ogerus] episcopus Sar[isberiensis] forestariis regis de Ebor[aci]scira salutem. Dimittite habere Thurstino archiepiscopo

[1] *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxvi, 489. [2] "Noting"; MS. [3] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 19.

Eboracensi et hominibus suis omnia aisiamenta sua [et] necessaria sua in nemoribus archiepiscopatus que rex posuit in forestam suam. Apud Westmonasterium; per breve regis.

20. Writ of Stephen, notifying his ministers that he has granted to Thurstan, archbishop of York, in fee, 7 bovates in Cawood. 1135–1140.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 73; pt. iv, f. 21.

S[tephanus] rex Angl[orum] justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et baronibus et ministris, salutem. Sciatis quia dedi et concessi Turstino archiepiscopo Eboracensi in feodo et hereditate septem bovatas terre in Cawode quas habui et bene et in pace et quiete teneat. T[estibus] episcopo Carl[eolensi] Adel[waldo] et R[oberto] de Ver, apud Westm[onasterium].

21. Writ of Stephen to all ministers in whose bailiwicks William, archbishop of York, has lands, directing them to keep and uphold the archbishop's lands and not to suffer anything to be taken therefrom save by the archbishop; anything wrongfully taken after he was made archbishop to be returned to him. 1142–1147.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. *72d.*; pt. iv, f. 21.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum justitiariis, baronibus, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis in quorum potestate vel balliva Willelmus archiepiscopus Eboracensis habet terras vel tenuras salutem. Precipio vobis quod custodiatis et manuteneatis [terras] et omnes tenuras predicti archiepiscopi nec patiamini quod aliquis quicquam inde capiat nisi per eum. Et si quid inde captum est injuste postquam ipse effectus est archiepiscopus totum ei reddi faciatis, ne super hoc audiam inde clamorem. Teste A[lexandro] episcopo, apud Lincolniam.

22. Writ of Henry II to his ministers of Lincolnshire, directing that Roger, archbishop of York, shall hold his lands as fully and well, with sac, soc, tol, team and infangenthef, as any of his predecessors held them in the time of Henry I. 1155–1158.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, 66; pt. ii, f. 5.

Henricus rex Anglorum[1] et dux Normann[orum] et Aquit[anorum] et comes And[egavorum] justiciariis et vic[ecomiti] et ministris suis de Lincolscire salutem. Volo et firmiter precipio quod Rogerus Eboracensis archiepiscopus teneat omnes terras suas ita bene et in pace et libere et quiete cum soca et saca et toll

[1] "Anglie"; MS.

et theam et infangeneth[eof] et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et consuetudinibus suis sicut unquam aliquis predecessorum suorum eas melius, liberius et quietius tenuit tempore regis Henrici avi mei. T[estibus], T[heobaldo] Cant[uariensi] archiepiscopo et R[oberto] Lincol[niensi] episcopo et T[homa] canc[ellario], apud Lond[oniam].

23. Writ of Henry II to the sheriff and his bailiffs of Yorkshire, prohibiting them from putting Roger, archbishop of York, in any plea touching his demesne, or any tenement held by him of the king in chief, save before the king. *c.*1170–1181.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 83*d*.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andeg[avorum] vicecomiti Eboracensi et ballivis suis salutem. Prohibeo vobis ne R[ogerus] archiepiscopus Eboracensis in placitum ponatur de aliquo dominico suo, et nominatim de aliquo tenemento quod de me teneat in capite, nisi coram me. Teste Willelmo filio Ald[elini]. Datum apud Wint[oniam].

A similar writ was issued simultaneously to the sheriff of Northumberland and his bailiffs.

24. Similar writ to all justices, sheriffs, and ministers in England, in favour of Roger, archbishop of York, to take effect from Mid-Lent Sunday when a (general) council ought to have been held in London. 1170–1181.[1]

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 83.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes And[egavorum] justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris suis totius Anglie salutem. Precipio vobis quod R[ogerus] archiepiscopus Eboracensis non ponatur in placitum de aliquo tenemento suo quod tenuit in dominico suo die dominica in media Quadragesime quando concilium celebrari debuit Lund[onie]. Teste Ricardo thesaurario, apud Westmonasterium.

25. Feoffment made by Thomas II, archbishop of York, to Herbert the chamberlain and his son of Londesborough with Towthorpe, Wiverthorpe with Helperthorpe, the two Luttons, 1 carucate in Thirkleby, 3 carucates in Sherburn, 3 carucates in Birdsall, 5 carucates in Mowthorpe, 1 carucate in "Ulkiltorp," 4 carucates in Croom, in Cowlam the church with ½ carucate, a house in

[1] Perhaps in 1172, when Henry was weather-bound at Wexford.

Beverley, in York the church of St. John in Ogleforth with certain land, and the lands in Gloucestershire which Hermer and Turchetel held; for the service of 3 knights. 1108–1114.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 68*d.*; pt. iii, f. 9*d.*

Thomas Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus hominibus suis et amicis salutem. Notum vobis facio quod ego dedi domino Herberto camerario et filio ejus in feodum Landenesburgh cum Toletorp, Wiveretorp cum Helprethorp et duabus Luttunis, in Turgisleby unam carucatam terre, in Scireburn iii carucatas, in Brideshale iii carucatas, in Muletorp v carucatas, in Ulkiltorp unam carucatam, in Croun iv carucatas, in Collum ecclesiam cum dimidia carucata, in Beverlic unam domum, in Eboraco ecclesiam Sancti Johannis in Ugleford et terram ab ecclesia usque ad portam inter viam et fossatum, in Gloecestrescira terras quas tenuerunt Hermerus et Turchetillus. Propter hec trium militum servitium michi debet. Hujus rei testes sunt Robertus Sancti Johannis prepositus, Willelmus Baiocensis, Hugo de Pinconio, canonicus Sancti Petri; Herbertus filius Alberici, Nigellus prepositus archiepiscopi Eboracensis, Willelmus marescallus et homines Stephani comitis, scilicet Hermerus, Bernardus vicecomes de Richemund et Piscis nepos ejus. Val[ete].[1]

The feoffee was Herbert son of Aubry, who attested this charter, and is named as feoffee of the archbishop of 4 carucates in Lissington, co. Linc.,[2] which he held at the Survey. As Herbert son of Albri he held 7 carucates in Lissington with the members at the time of the Lindsey survey.[3] Hermer the man of Stephen, count of Britanny, was the donor to Selby of land in Kelfield.[4] Nigel, the reeve or provost of the archbishop, was the ancestor of the family of Huddleston. He gave Hillam to Selby.

26. Grant by Herbert, son of Herbert, to the canons of Nostell, of the church of Weaverthorpe, for the support of their guest-house which church William, treasurer of York, the grantor's brother, first gave to the canons in alms, with the consent of archbishop Thurstan. 1114–1121.

Chartul. of Nostell; Vesp. E. xix, f. 134*d* (old p. 330).

Herbertus filius Herberti universis sancte ecclesie fidelibus salutem. Notum sit universitati vestre me caritatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Oswaldi de Nostl[ai] et canonicis regularibus ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam de Wivertorp, integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, habendam et tenendam ad eorum et hospitum suorum sustentationem, in liberam, puram et perpetuam

[1] There is a slightly different copy of this feoffment in Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 361*d*, from St. Mary's Tower documents.

[2] *Testa*, 338. [3] Greenstreet, *op. cit.*, m. 21. [4] *Chartul. of Selby*, n. 601.

elemosinam, solutam et quietam ex omni servitio seculari; quam scilicet ecclesiam de Wivertorp cum omnibus pertinentiis suis Willelmus frater meus, Eboracensis thesaurarius, jam dicte ecclesie Sancti Oswaldi et prefatis canonicis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam prius dedit, concessione venerabilis Thurstini Eboracensis archiepiscopi, et in ejus presentia et totius capituli beati Petri Eboracensis. Hujus testes sunt, etc.

27. Confirmation by Thurstan, archbishop of York, of the gift made by William, treasurer of the church of York, and Herbert his brother, to the church of St. Oswald (Nostell), of the church of Weaverthorpe. 1114–1121.

Chartul. of Nostell; Vesp. E. xix, f. 134*d* (old p. 330).

Turstinus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus successoribus suis in Eboracensi ecclesia canonice substituendis et ejusdem ecclesie parochianis, clericis et laicis, salutem. Concedo donum quod fecit Willelmus ecclesie nostre thesaurarius et Herbertus frater ejus ecclesie Sancti Oswaldi: scilicet ecclesiam de Wivertorp', quam idem tenebant de feodo Sancti Petri et nostro. Inde sunt testes, etc.

28. Confirmation by William, archbishop of York, to the canons of Nostell, of the church of Weaverthorpe, which he gave when he was treasurer of York; and notification that Adelwald, bishop of Carlisle, has contritely surrendered the priorship of the church of St. Oswald, which he had for many years held in his own hand, and has granted licence to the canons to elect a prior; whereupon they have elected from amongst themselves dom. Sanard and presented him to the grantor and chapter of York, who hereby confirm his election. 1153.

Chartul. of Nostell; Vesp. E. xix, f. 134*d* (old p. 330).

Willelmus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Oswaldi de Nostla et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, caritatis intuitu, ecclesiam de Wivertorp cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que est de feodo beati Petri, tempore quo eram ecclesie Sancti Petri thesaurarius, in presentia Thurstini venerabilis ejusdem ecclesie tunc archiepiscopi et totius ejusdem ecclesie capituli, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad eorum Ebro[illegible]ationem et causa hospitalitatis fovende. Ut autem hec et W[illegible] rata maneat et inconcussa ecclesiam prenominatam pre-
1 [illegible]nonicis confirmamus et presens scriptum tanquam potens
4 [illegible] scopus sigilli nostri munimine corroboramus. Quod etiam
f. 21*d*. [illegible]torum notitiam pervenire congruum duximus, literarum

monimentis mandare provida deliberatione decrevimus. Noverit igitur presens etas omniumque secutura posteritas quod Adelloldus Carliolensis episcopus prioratum ecclesie Sancti Oswaldi, quam per multos annos in manu sua tenuerat, corde compunctus sponte dimisit et canonicis ejusdem loci licentiam et libertatem eligendi sibi priorem concessit; cujus consilio et aminiculo suffulti elegerunt de medio fratrum dominum Sanardum, virum honestum, scientia et vita preclarum, et electum nobis et capitulo Eboracensi presentaverunt; quem benigne in priorem suscepimus et eorum electionem presenti nostra carta confirmavimus. Volumus itaque ut nullus eis injuriam vel contumeliam super prefata ecclesia vel eorum electione facere presumat. Si quis vero contra paginam nostram aliquid attemptare presumpserit, maledictionem Beati Petri et nostram se noverit incursurum. Hiis, etc.

29. Notification by Robert, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter, York, that John Belesme, treasurer and archdeacon of the church of York, by precept of Roger, archbishop, and upon the presentation of the canons of St. Oswald, has instituted Walter, a clerk, to the church of Weaverthorpe. 1154–1163.

Chartul. of Nostell, Vesp. E. xix, f. 134*d*.

R[obertus] decanus et capitulum ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis omnibusque[1] videntibus et audientibus has literas salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos testificari quod Johannes Belesm', thesaurarius et archidiaconus existens ecclesie nostre, ex precepto R[ogeri] archiepiscopi nostri et per presentationem canonicorum Sancti Oswaldi, Walterum clericum in ecclesiam de Wivertorp' que tunc vacabat canonice instituit.

John Talvace, here named "Belesme," was appointed treasurer in 1154, and retained office until appointed bishop of Poitiers in 1163. Apparently he was also archdeacon of Nottingham.

30. Notification by John, bishop of the church of Poitiers, to Roger archbishop, Robert dean, and the chapter of York, that he knows not what has been done about the church of Weaverthorpe since he enjoyed the office of treasurer of York, but that it will be remembered that the canons of Nostell often requested that Walter of Weaverthorpe might be accepted, seeing that they had the right of presentation to the church of Weaverthorpe, and that at the archbishop's mandate he instituted the said Walter to that church. 1163–1177.

Chartul. of Nostell, Vesp. E. xix, f. 134*d*.

Venerabili domino ac patri R[ogero] Dei gratia Ebor[illegible] ecclesie archiepiscopo et R[oberto] decano totique ejusdem [illegible]

[1] *sic*. MS.

[illegible]re [illegible]
[illegible]rum et
[illegible]petuam
[illegible]ii, f. 361*d*,
[illegible]*by*, n. 601.

capitulo J[ohannes] eadem gratia Pictaviensis ecclesie humilis sacerdos salutem et sincere dilectionis affectum. Sicut injustum est quod falsum est asserere, ita et impium est cum res dici exigit quod verum est reticere. Nolo autem vestram latere dilectionem quid super ecclesia de Wivertorp, cum officio thesaurarii apud vos fungerer, actum sit. Meminisse equidem potest vestra, domine archiepiscope, discretio quod canonici Sancti Oswaldi presentia vestra et nostra sepius adierunt, postulantes quatinus Walterum de Wivertorp' in personatum illius ecclesie que tunc vacabat reciperis eo quod jus representandi clericum in illam ecclesiam haberent. Ego vero, cum vobis quod cum reciperetis complacuisset, de mandato vestro predictum Walterum in personatum prenominate ecclesie representantibus eum predictis canonicis Sancti Oswaldi institui, et in corporalem possessionem ejusdem ecclesie a ministerialibus meis induci precepi; salva tamen pensione annuatim constituta, quam inde canonici Sancti Oswaldi recipere debent. Hujus autem, etc.

31. Notification by Stephen to the archbishop of York and to those in whose bishopric and bailiwick William, treasurer of York, the king's chaplain, has churches, of his confirmation to the said William of the churches which he holds of the fee of Herbert, his brother, namely the churches of Weaverthorpe and Londesbrough, that of Clare (co. Suffolk?) with its chapels and that of Stanton (co. Suffolk?), with land and tithes, to hold freely and well, as his father and Herbert, his brother, gave them to him, and as the charter of Henry I testifies. 1136–1139.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 73. Another copy, *ib.*, pt. iv, f. 21. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, p. 1196, n. 110.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et episcopis et baronibus et justiciariis in quorum episcopatu et balliva Willelmus thesaurarius Eboracensis, capellanus meus, habet ecclesias salutem. Sciatis me concessisse ipsi Willelmo ecclesias quas tenet de feodo Herberti fratris sui cum terris et consuetudinibus et omnibus rebus eisdem pertinentibus, scilicet ecclesiam de Wyverthorp et ecclesiam de Lonesburgh[1] et ecclesiam de Clera cum capellis ei pertinentibus et ecclesiam de Staynton,[2] cum terris et decimis omnibus et rebus eis pertinentibus. [Et][3] volo et precipio quod bene et in pace et honorifice teneat sicut pater ejus et frater Herbertus eas ei dederunt et concesserunt et sicut carta regis Henrici testatur. Testibus [Audoeno] episcopo Ebroicensi[4] et Johanne episcopo Sag[iensi] et R[oberto] de Veer et W[illelmo] Martel, apud Eboracum.[5]

[1] "Loenesburgh"; pt. iv, f. 21. [2] "Stanton"; *ib.* [3] Added, *ib.*
[4] "archiepiscopo Ebor."; MS. "G" added before "archiep."; *ib.*, pt. iv, f. 21*d*. [5] "Ebor."; MSS.

If we may assume that this confirmation was issued at York (and not at Evreux), the first witness was probably Audin, bishop of Evreux, brother of archbishop Thurstan.[1] He was in attendance upon Henry I at his death[2] and may have come over to England immediately afterwards to attend the obsequies at Reading. This conjecture depends upon evidence that Audin was in England in the early months of 1136, when Stephen was at York during his visit to the north. Stephen's confirmation to Fountains purports to have been attested by Audin of Evreux and John of Sées and to have been issued at York early in 1136.

32. Notification by Stephen, son of Herbert the chamberlain, addressed to archbishop Roger, of his confirmation of the gift which William de Scures has made to the abbey of St. Mary, Thornton, of the church of Acklam (co. York). 1154–*c.*1170.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 4*d*.

Rogero Dei gratia archiepiscopo et capitulo Beati Petri Eboracensis et omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Stephanus filius Herberti camerarii regis Stephani,[3] salutem. Notum sit tam futuris quam presentibus me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse illam donationem quam Willelmus de Scures fecit ecclesie Beate Marie de Thorneton de ecclesia de Acclum et quicquid juris vel advocationis in eadem ecclesia de Acclum habuit,[4] in perpetuam et liberam et quietam elemosinam ecclesie predicte Beate Marie de Thorneton, et confirmavi et concessi et pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum meorum tam vivorum quam mortuorum. Hiis testibus, [*blank*] de Saili, Ricardo filio archidiaconi de Lincoln[ia], Walkelino de Eboraco, Ailberum de Dalton.

33. Grant by William, son of Hugh de Bridessale, to the convent of Watton of 2 bovates of the fee of Herbert son of Herbert in Birdsall, lying next the land which the nuns and brethren have of the fee of Patric de Ryedale. *c.*1175–*c.*1195.

Lord Middleton's deeds at Wollaton Hall. Pd. in *Hist. MSS. Com. Rep.* (1911), p. 22.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Hugonis de Bridssale salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse consensu et assensu Juliane sponse mee et Willelmi heredis mei et aliorum heredum meorum Deo et Beate Marie et conventui de Wattun, in liberam et quietam et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre in territorio de Bredessale sine tofto cum pastura et omnibus pertinentiis, illas videlicet bovatas que sunt de feudo Herberti filii Herberti et jacent propinquiores terre eorum quam habent de feudo Patricii

[1] *Fasti Ebor.*, 170, note "t."; Round, *Cal. of Docs.*, *France*, n. 1459.
[2] *Orderic* (ed. Le Prevost), v, 51.
[3] "Scotie"; MS., perhaps for "Stephani."
[4] "Habui"; MS.

de Ridale, faciendo michi et heredibus meis liberum forinsecum servitium tantummodo quantum pertinet ad terram illam cum acciderit de feudo unde sex carrucate terre faciunt servitium unius militis; et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus hanc predictam terram prefato conventui contra omnes homines per predictum servitium de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. His testibus, Rogero de Bavent, Waltero de Bovintun, Gileberto de Bridessale, Waltero de Grimest[un], Willelmo de Berevilla, Ricardo de Helperthorp, Radulfo Wacelin, Roberto de Helperthorp, Thoma filio Joleni, Godefrido Talun, Willelmo de Thorgrimthorp, Paulino de Bozhale.

Equestrian seal. Legend: + SIGILLVM WILLELMI DE BRIDESAL.

Herbert Fitz-Herbert, tenant of the archbishop, succeeded his brother, Robert Fitz-Herbert the chamberlain, upon the latter's death without issue in 1165.[1] In the following year he was returned as holding 3 knights' fees under the archbishop.[2] He died in 1204. The 2 bovates given to Watton were held of him by William, son of Hugh de Bridesale, as part of a knight's fee consisting of 6 carucates of land. The archbishop's holding in Birdsall consisted at the Survey of 2½ carucates in the soc of Weaverthorpe.[3] Afterwards the archbishop acquired all or part of 3 carucates there which Ulchil the king's thegn held T.R.E. and at the Survey.[4]

Gilbert de Bridesale occurs in the Pipe Rolls for 1167 and 1176; Patric de Ryedale from 1176 to 1209; Walter de Bovington was the seneschal of the abbot of St. Mary's, York, from *circa* 1180 to the end of the century and perhaps later; Godfrey Talun and Alice his wife, and Thomas son of Joscelin, owed money to the Jew Aaron in 1191.[5] This charter is difficult to date, but it seems to belong to the period 1175–1195.

34. Notitia of a grant by Mabel de Stuteville (wife of Adam de Multhorp) to the canons of Kirkham, of an oxgang of land in Mowthorp.

Chartul. of Kirkham; Fairfax MS. 7, fol. 13.

Carta Mabilie de Stutevilla facta priori et conventui de Kirkby de una bovata terre in Multhorp quam emit de Roberto filio Roberti de Brydsale; tenendam et habendam dictis canonicis imperpetuum in libera, pura et quieta elemosina.

35. Grant by Hugh de Lelay, for the soul of Christiana his wife, to the canons of St. Peter's, York, of the town of Baildon, with the chief messuage. 1208–1217.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 71*d.*

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo de Lelay eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit

[1] *Pipe R.*, 11 Hen. II, 43. He was living in 1165, but the *cartæ* of 1166 show that Herbert Fitz-Herbert had then succeeded him.
[2] *Red Bk.*, 413.
[3] *V. C. H. Yorks*, ii, 212.
[4] *ib.*, 287.
[5] *Pipe R.*, 3 Ric. I, Yorks.

universitas vestra me divini amoris intuitu et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum et pro anima Christiane uxoris mee contulisse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam villam de Baildon cum capitali mesuagio et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis sine aliquo retenemento, in puram, liberam, et perpetuam elemosinam et quietam ab omni exactione et consuetudine seculari. Et ego pro me et heredibus meis juravi super altare Sancti Petri quod ego et heredes mei elemosinam dicte ville contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum sicut puram elemosinam; et omne forinsecum servitium quantum ad predictam villam de Baildon pertinet ex aliis terris meis adquietabo. Et in hujus rei testimonium presentem cartam sigillo meo signatam super altare Sancti Petri optuli. Hiis testibus, Hamone thesaurario Eboracensi, Johanne cancellario, magistro Johanne Romano, Petro de Capella, Nicholao, Gilberto clerico, capellanis, Johanne de Toueton clerico, Matheo de Malapalude, Alano fratre ejus, David, Ricardo clerico, Helya Pulayn, Adam Biscop, Waltero de Revestiario, Willelmo de Tumba, et multis aliis.

By another charter, attested by much the same body of witnesses, the grantor gave a moiety of the town of Baildon with the chief messuage.[1]

36. Notification by Roger, archbishop of York, of the settlement of a dispute between him and Gervase (de Bretton), his man, whereby it is agreed that whereas Gervase used to hold 1 carucate in (South) Milford and half the town of Wistow, the grantor has given him 12 bovates in Burton (Salmon) and 4 bovates in the town called Poole, in exchange for his right in the above-named tenements; and confirmation of 4 bovates in Burton (Salmon) which Gervase held before the grantor's time; to hold those other 16 bovates for a 4th part of a knight's fee. 1154–1163.

Reg, Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 9.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus successoribus suis salutem. Ad notitiam vestram venire volumus qualiter nos et Gervasius homo noster composuerimus super controversia que inter nos vertebatur, et ut vobis plenius innotescat summatim actionem exponere curavimus. Gervasius tenebat in Milefordia unam carucatam terre et dimidiam villam de Wikestowe. Nos vero utrumque de jure ad dominium nostrum, hominibus nostris nobis hoc suggerentibus, ipso tamen negante, contendebamus pertinere. Ut tamen utilitati et paci et ecclesie nostre inposterum consuleremus, concessimus antedicto Gervasio duodecim bovatas terre in Brettona et quatuor bovatas in villa

[1] Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 71*d*.

que vocatur Pol pro jure quod dicebat se habere in carucata de Meleford et in medietate de Wichestowe; ita quod si forte aliquando emergerit de illa medietate de Wichstowe calumpnia, pro posse suo ipsam medietatem ecclesie Eboracensi warantizabit. Quatuor quoque bovatas terre quas ipse Gervasius in Bretton ante tempora nostra tenebat ipsi confirmavimus. Antedictas vero duodecim bovatas de Bretton et quatuor in Pol concessimus ei libere tenendas pro quarta parte unius militis in perpetuam hereditatem ipsi et heredibus suis possidendas presenti carta confirmavimus; quod tanto magis debet stabile et firmum permanere quanto in hoc utilitati ecclesie constat provisum. Si quis autem compositionem istam aliquando solvere attemptaverit liceat Gervasio ad jus quod habebat in carucata de Meleford et in medietate de Wichstowe sine prejudicio redire. Hujus compositionis testes sunt Gilbertus filius Nigelli, Hugo filius Clamaheu, Robertus filius Hugonis, Willelmus filius Bernardi, Ricardus filius Hugonis, Paganus de la Landa et Willelmus filius ejus, Radulfus de Gaiteford, Hugo de Cramanvilla, Johannes Letold[i], Petrus camerarius, Johannes thesaurarius Eboracensis.

Gervase de Bretton held of the archbishop in 1166 a 3rd part of a knight's fee of new feoffment.[1] The excess of service in 1166 was doubtless in respect of the 4 bovates in Burton Salmon, which Gervase de Bretton had held before Roger was appointed archbishop. Many of the witnesses were military tenants of the archbishop: Gilbert son of Nigel was lord of Huddleston; Hugh son of Clamahoth was lord of Steeton and was succeeded before 1163 by Malger de Stiveton, his son; Robert son of Hugh may have been Robert de Muschamp; William son of Bernard belonged to the Ripon district; Richard son of Hugh was lord of Lotherton. Pain de la Lande was lord of Micklefield and in Lincolnshire held lands of the archbishop in North and South Witham.

37. Grant by Roger, archbishop of York, to William son of Aluric (baron of Dilston, Northumb.), of the laund of 'Eskeniggefeles,'[2] with common of pasture like others of that neighbourhood; to hold for 5*s*. yearly and coming to pleas (at Hexham) when summoned. 1154–*c.*1160.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 9*d*.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus hominibus Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis nos donasse Willelmo filio Alurici et heredibus suis landam de Eskeniggefeles et communem pasturam sicut ceteri vicini qui de nobis tenent circumquaque, habendam[3] de nobis et successoribus libere et jure hereditario pro quinque solidis per annum perpetuo tenendam, ab omnibus aliis consuetudinibus liberam preter quod veniet ad placita cum convenienter summonitus fuerit sicut ceteri liberi

[1] *Red Bk. of Exch.*, 415.

[2] Perhaps Eshells, near Dilston.

[3] "habent"; MS.

homines nostri facient. Reddet autem predictus Willelmus et heredes sui antedictos quinque solidos ad festum Sancti Martini. Hiis testibus, R[icardo] priore de Estoldham, O[sberto] Arundell canonico Beverlacensi, Johanne Letoldi canonico Eboracensi, Willelmo capellano, P[etro] de Carcassona, Laurentio de Blacaham, clericis archiepiscopi; hiis militibus: Willelmo de Clarofago, Adam de Tindale, Joel de Coleburge, Walef filio Alden',[1] Ultredo[2] filio Bertrami, Cosp[atricio], Hamel'; hiis pueris:[3] Willelmo de Gramavilla, Willelmo de Bidum, Matheo de Runcerolis, Gocelino serviente archiepiscopi, Utredo filio Aldredi.

38. Certificate of Roger, archbishop of York, of the knights holding of him fees of old feoffment of the time when Henry I was alive and dead and of those holding of new feoffment since the death of Henry I, and of those knights' fees upon his demesne. 1166.

Lib. Rubeus de Scaccario, f. 117*d*. Pd. in *Red Bk.*, 412.

Amantissimo domino suo H[enrico] Dei gratia regi Anglorum et duci Normannorum et Aquitannorum [et] comiti Andegavorum, suus Rogerus eadem gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, salutem. Precepit dignitas vestra omnibus fidelibus vestris clericis et laicis qui de vobis tenent in capite in Eborac[i]sira ut mandent vobis per literas suas extra sigillum pendentes quot milites[4] quisquis[5] habeat de veteri feffamento de tempore regis [Henrici] avi vestri s[cilicet] de die et anno quo ipse fuit vivus et mortuus et quot habeat de novo feodamento[6] feffatos post mortem bone memorie avi vestri ejusdem; et quot feoda militum sunt super dominium uniuscujusque; et omnium illorum nomina tam de novo feffamento quam de veteri feffatorum sint[7] in illo brevi scripta quia vultis quod si aliqui ibi sunt qui vobis nondum fecerunt ligantiam et quorum nomina non sunt scripta in rotulo vestro quod infra dominicam primam xl^e^[8] ligantiam vobis faciant. Quorum ego unus jussioni vestre per omnia subjectus cum omni diligentia investigavi in tenemento meo prout brevitas temporis passa est et presenti scripto vobis domino meo significo. Inprimis ergo sciatis domine quod super dominium archiepiscopatus Eboracensis nullum feodum est militis quoniam tot habemus feffatos milites per quos aquietavimus omne servitium quod vobis debemus sicut et predecessores nostri fecerunt et plures etiam quam vobis debeamus habemus sicut ex presenti subscriptione cognoscere potestis; antecessores enim nostri, non pro necessitate servitii quod debent, sed quia cognatis et servientibus suis providere volebant, plures quam debebant

[1] Perhaps "Aldevi."
[2] *sic.*
[3] "pm's" or "pui's"; MS.
[4] "milites fefatos"; Lib. Niger.
[5] "quisque"; *ib.*
[6] "fefamento"; *ib.*
[7] "sunt"; *ib.*
[8] *i.e.* "before the first Sunday in Lent."

regi feodaverunt. Nomina autem feffatorum de tempore Henrici regis hec sunt: comes Willelmus Albemarlie tenet feodum iij militum;[1] Henricus de Lascy ij milites;[2] Rogerus de Monbray[3] iiij^{tam} partem militis;[4] Herbertus filius Herberti iij milites;[5] Gilbertus filius Nigelli ij milites;[6] Paganus de Landa iij milites;[7] Malgerus[8] filius Hugonis j militem;[9] Ricardus filius Hugonis j militem;[10] Willelmus de Bella Aqua j militem;[11] Robertus Morin ij milites;[12] Gilbertus filius Herberti ij milites;[13] Hugo de Muschamp ij milites;[14] Walterus de Aencurt ij milites;[15] Robertus Mansel j militem;[16] Robertus filius Wiardi dimidium militem;[17] Petrus de Perintone dimidium militem;[18] Hugo de Verly iiij milites;[19] Willelmus Cokerel j militem;[20] Thomas de Heverhingham ij milites et dimidium;[21] Simon Wahart j militem;[22] Radulfus de Nowewica dimidium militem;[23] Robertus Poer dimidium militem;[24] Walterus de Dentone dimidiam partem militis;[25] Robertus filius Hugonis iiij^{tam} partem militis;[26] Willelmus de Lubbehou dimidium militem;[27] Alexander de Neweby iiij^{or} partes dimidii militis;[28] Herebertus de Merchintone iiij^{tam} partem militis;[29] Petrus de Belingce j militem;[30] Oliverus Angevinus j militem;[31] Willelmus de Pantone j militem;[32] Thomas filius Auberti iiij^{tam} partem militis;[33] Aliz de Molescrot iiij^{tam} partem militis;[34] Thomas filius Hervei j militem;[35] Benedictus de Sculecote viij^{am} partem militis;[36] Bernardus de Cotingeh[am] iiij^{am} partem militis;[37] Leuredus xiij^{am} partem militis:[38] Johannes de Melsa viij^{am} partem militis;[39] Yvo iiij^{am} partem militis;[40] Serlo de Pouel iij^{am} partem

[1] *Kirkby's Quest*, 387, 389. [2] *ib.*, 383. [3] "Molbrai"; Lib. Niger.
[4] *Kirkby's Quest*, 387. [5] *ib.*, 389. [6] In Huddleston; *ib.*, 383.
[7] *ib.*, 384, 396. In Micklefield 2 fees; *Red Bk.*, 491. [8] "Malgiers"; MS.
[9] In Steeton Hall and Thorp Willoughby; *Kirkby's Quest*, 383.
[10] In Lotherton; *ib.*
[11] In Burn, co. York, ½ f.: in Kirklington and Normanton, co. Nott., ½ f.; *ib.*, 387, 399.
[12] In Lumby, ½ f.; in Churchdown, co. Glouc., 1½ f.; *ib.*, 384, 396.
[13] In Rigsby and the members, co. Linc.; *ib.*, 393; *Red Bk.*, 492.
[14] In S. Muskham, co. Nott., 1 f.; in Dowsby, co. Linc., 1 f.; *Kirkby's Quest*, 386, 395.
[15] In Burnby, co. York, 1 f.; in Horbling and Billingbrough, co. Linc., 1 f.; *ib.*, 390, 395.
[16] In Tur Langton, co. Leic.; *ib.*, 385. [17] Perhaps in co. Glouc.
[18] In Purton, co. Glouc.; *ib.*, 396.
[19] In Swine and Winstead, 1 f.; in co. Linc., 3 f.; *ib.*, 389, 393.
[20] In Great Colden; *ib.*, 389. [21] *ib.*, 389, 390; and N. Leverton, co. Nott.
[22] *ib.*, 387–8. [23] In Nunwick; *ib.*, 387.
[24] Burley in Wharfedale; *ib.*, 389. [25] *ib.*
[26] Perhaps in Lindley or Farnley; *ib.*, 389. Or possibly Rob. s. Hugh de Muschamp.
[27] In Lubbenham, co. Leic.; *ib.*, 386. [28] *ib.*, 388. [29] *ib.*
[30] *ib.*, 395. [31] In Tetford, co. Linc., *ib.*, 394. [32] *ib.*
[33] Perhaps in Beningworth, co. Linc., *ib.*, 395. [34] *ib.*, 388.
[35] In Wauldby; *ib.*, 388. [36] *ib.* [37] *ib.*, 389.
[38] In South Milford and Bonvill (Lennerton); *Reg. Gray*, 230.
[39] In Sutton in Holderness; *Kirkby's Quest*, 389.
[40] Ivo de Burton held land in S. Burton; *ib.*, 388.

militis.[1] Post mortem vero regis H[enrici] feffati sunt: Petrus pincerna de feodo dimidii militis;[2] Petrus camerarius de xx^a^ parte militis;[3] Galfridus de Burtone de xij^a^ parte militis;[4] Gervasius de Bretone de iij^a^ parte militis.[5] Et quoniam domine ex hiis sunt quidam a quibus plus servitii exigo quam ipsi modo faciant, alii vero detinent quedam que ad mensam archiepiscopi et dominium et non ad ipsos pertinere dicuntur, rogo suppliciter ne inscriptio ista mihi vel successoribus meis nocere possit quominus jus ecclesie recuperare possimus vel retinere. Valeat dominus meus.

Et preter predictos milites: Turstanus de Lechamtone feodum dimidii militis;[6] Gilbertus de Miners iij^am^ partem militis;[7] Werri de Marinis iij^am^ partem militis;[8] Willelmus de Scures dimidiam partem militis;[9] Willelmus Pallefrei j militem;[10] Willelmus de Bella Aqua et Ricardus de Crochetone iiij^tam^ partem militis.[11]

The possessions of the see of York consisted of: (*a*) the demesne lands set apart for the benefit and support of the archbishop; (*b*) lands granted to knights, ministers, free tenants and others to provide the military service due to the crown from the archbishop's barony, for the support of the many officers of the archbishopric, and the reward of those who had done good service; (*c*) churches and lands set apart for the dean and chapter, for their support and the fabric of the minster and other buildings; (*d*) churches and lands set apart for the support of the (1) precentor, (2) chancellor, and (3) treasurer; and (*e*) churches and lands set apart for the endowment of the prebends.

A series of accounts commencing in 1182, during the voidance of the see, gives many interesting particulars of the sources of income and application of the revenue. The gross income of the year 1182 was abnormal, as only 2 terms' rents were included. Arrears of the debts due to the archbishop yielded £391, 6*s.* 4*d.*; other arrears of rent, £61, 0*s.* 4*d.*; wool sold, £126, 12*s.* 1*d.*; cheese sold, £28, 0*s.* 8*d*; sale of the woodland of "Uskel" (Ulleskelfe?), £18, 6*s.* 8*d.*; small sales, £6, 5*s.* 4*d.* The rents of manors for Martinmas term, £35, and for Michaelmas term, £128, 19*s.* 9*d.*; received from the Precentor, £112; "Rompening" or Rome Penny(?), £141, 8*s.* 9*d.*; perquisites of manor courts from Easter to Michaelmas, £61, 11*s.*, and from courts throughout the deaneries, £50, 4*s.* 11*d.* Winter synodals, £39, 11*s.* 6*d.*, summer synodals, a like sum, and "gersuma" or entry to lands throughout the manors, £20, 15*s.* 8*d.* made up the total of £1260, 14*s.* 6*d.*

In subsequent years the normal sum due for farm of manors seems to have been £1111, 2*s.* 10*d.* In 1183 it was £16 *more*, in 1185 £1 *more*, then it fell in 1186 to £30, 8*s.* *less*, and in 1187 to over £55 *less*. The normal

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[1] In Pool, near Otley; *ib.*, 389.

[2] His fee lay near Ripon, and in Stallingborough, co. Linc.; *Selby Chartul.*, n. 975.

[3] In Ingerthorpe; *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 258. See the charter of feoffment.

[4] Perhaps in S. Burton.

[5] In Burton Salmon. See the charter of feoffment.

[6] Brighthampton, etc., co. Glouc.; *Kirkby's Quest*, 396.

[7] The same place; *ib.*

[8] In Lassington, co. Glouc.; *ib.*

[9] In Skillington, co. Linc.; *ib.*, 395.

[10] *ib.*

[11] Cf. *Red Bk.*, 492. Perhaps in Normanton and Upton, co. Nott.

outgoings, apart from repairs to chapels and buildings, fees of the keepers of forests and vineyards, huntsmen and hounds, were: Peter's pence, paid by the hand of the archbishop of Canterbury, £11, 10*s.*; to the Treasurer from the farm of Hexham, 25*s.*; to the commune of the church of St. Peter, £4, 6*s.* 8*d.*; to the nuns of St. Clement's, York, 20*s.*; and in 1183 a special allowance of £6, 13*s.* 10*d.* was made to 13 prebends. From 1183 to 1187 synodals amounted to £59, 17*s.* 3*d.*, except in 1186, when the amount received was £70, 7*s.* 4*d.* Out of this sum £2 was paid yearly to the Precentor and £5 to the master of the schools, as a set rent. In 1183 the balance due for Peter's pence, arrears of the archbishopric, perquisites and something due for chattels sold, amounted to a sum of £592, 4*s.* 1*d.* In 1184 the sum of £107, 12*s.* 8*d.* was received for Peter's pence, of which £11, 10*s.* went to the archbishop of Canterbury and £96, 2*s.* 8*d.* to the royal treasury. In 1185 the gross sum received was £117, 8*s.* 5*d.* and in 1187 it was £103, 12*s.* 8*d.* The archdeacon of Richmond paid 20*s.* yearly for his archdeaconry. In 1184 the prebends of St. Peter's then in the King's hands yielded £16, 9*s.* showing that the King had not yet filled those which had become void. Large sums were received under this head in subsequent years, and also in respect of churches vacant. Various tenants of the archbishopric paid relief upon succeeding to their respective inheritances. Those under age received allowances.

39. Surrender by Gilbert, son of Nigel (of Huddleston), to the church of St. Peter and to Roger, archbishop of York, his lord, of his right in Clementhorpe in land and men, except the demesne messuage, garden and meadow, which he has given to the nuns of St. Clement, and except a bovate in Cawood of the fee of St. Peter; also of another bovate (in Cawood) of the fee of St. Mary's (York), which his father received in exchange for ½ carucate in Poppleton of the fee of St. Peter; which surrender he made because he and his ancestors had usurped these tenements, which belonged to the board of St. Peter's; for which he and they were now absolved; but the service due from him was not to be reduced on account of this surrender. 1165–1174.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 60*d.*; pt. iv, f. 7*d.*

Gil[bertus] filius Nigelli omnibus hominibus tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et reddidisse in perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis et domino meo R[ogero] Eboracensi archiepiscopo et successoribus suis quicquid habui in Clementhorp in hominibus, in terris, in pratis, in pasturis, et in aquis et in aliis ad me ibidem pertinentibus, preter dominicam mansuram meam et gardinum meum et pratum quod dedi et concessi sanctimonialibus Sancti Clementis Eboracensis et preter unam bovatam terre cum omnibus eidem adjacentibus in Cawode que est de feodo Sancti Petri et domini archiepiscopi, in perpetuam elemosinam; et quandam aliam bovatam terre de feodo Sancte Marie quam pater meus recepit in excambium pro dimidia carucata terre quam ipse tenebat in Popletuna de feodo Sancti Petri. Hoc autem feci eo intuitu quod

antecessores mei et ego predictas terras de mensa Beati Petri injuste occupatas tenuimus, ut per redditionem istam et ipsi et ego inde absolvamur et dominus archiepiscopus nos absolvit; ita tamen quod[1] pro redditione et quietatione ista quam facio servitium quod debeo domino archiepiscopo in nullo minoratur. Hiis testibus, Willelmo cantore, Johanne archidiacono de Notingham, Willelmo de Percy, Willelmo Arundel, Adam filio Meldredi, Ingeholdo milite, Roberto pincerna, Johanne hostiario, Augustino cam[erario], Bartholomeo haustario, Adam de Thornoura et aliis.

40. Notification by Henry, archbishop of York, to Robert dean, and the chapter of St. Peter's, of his gift to the Cistercian order, to wit, to St. Mary's, Meaux, of 2 carucates in Waghen and the ferry there; for the soul of Thurstan, his predecessor. 1150–1153.

Chartul. of Meaux; Lans. MS. 424, f. 109.

Henricus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus R[oberto] decano et capitulo et omnibus hominibus Sancti Petri universisque sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam modernis salutem et perpetuam in Christo felicitatem. Notum sit vobis me ordini Cisterciensi, ecclesie videlicet Sancte Marie de Melsa, duas carucatas terre in Waghen cum pertinentiis suis dedisse, scilicet in aquis, in pratis, in campis, et piscariis, et passagium ejusdem ville, pro salute anime mee et pro anima pie memorie Trustini archiepiscopi predecessoris mei necnon et omnium antecessorum meorum. Hanc vero elemosinam abbathie de Melsa do et concedo et presentis cartule mee attestatione confirmo ab omni humano servitio liberam et quietam imperpetuum possidendam. Hinc igitur omnium successorum meorum fraternitatem per vinculo caritatis expostulo quatinus vos hujus elemosine nostre donationem ex parte vestra concedatis et eandem integram atque illibatam ad usum servorum Dei ibidem juxta habitantium paterne custodiatis ut omnium beneficiorum suorum mecum participes effecti a Deo salutari nostro in eterna tabernacula recipiamini. Hujus rei testes sunt archidiaconi Osbertus, Galfridus.

At the Survey the archbishop had 2 carucates and 2 bovates in Waghen. The summary assigns to the archbishop 4 bovates more in this town. According to the Chronicle of Meaux, these 2 carucates were all that Henry "Mordak" had in Waghen and they represented the 2 carucates given by William "le Groos," earl of Albemarle, to the abbey, he being the archbishop's tenant. The chronicler duly notes the fact that the archbishop arrogated to himself the position of donor, when he was but the confirmer of a prior gift. The passage of the river Hull was included.[2]

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[1] Add "nos"; MS.

[2] *Chron. de Melsa*, i, 93.

41. Grant by Thomas I, archbishop of York, to the monks of St. German of Fryston and Little Selby to hold quit of all things save the cause of Christianity and the celebration of the anniversary of the donor. 1070–1081.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 92 (2). Pd. in *Chartul.*, i, 289. Marked as spurious or doubtful in Davis, *Regesta*, i, 178.

Notum volo fieri omnibus sancte matris Dei ecclesie cultoribus quod ego Thomas Eboracensis ecclesie Dei gratia archipresul, de salute anime domini mei regis Willelmi pariterque mei necnon omnibus in Christo fidelium in futurum previdens, has terras Fristonam et Salebyam ab omni consuetudine liberas et quietas, clericorum meorum consensu consilioque comuni, ecclesie que in honore beatissimi confessoris Germani in dioecesi mea fundata est donaverim ita libere sicut superius dixi, excepta Christianitatis causa et celebratione anniversarii quod celebraturi sunt ejusdem ecclesie fratres per singulos annos pro peccatorum meorum remissione; hoc autem rogo et humiliter meos successores admoneo ne hanc caritatis donationem violare vel adnullare aliquatenus presumant, set imperpetuum supradicte ecclesie ejusque servientibus pro remunerationis eterne gloria adjacere permittant. Hujus donationis testes sunt Odo Baiocensis episcopus et alii.[1]

The issue of this charter seems to have been simultaneous with that of William I,[2] which was issued at his court in London between 1069 and 1082, certainly after the consecration of Archbishop Thomas on 29th August 1070. In the survey of the archbishop's manor of Sherburn in Elmet and its berewicks there occurs this reference to the archbishop's gift: "Of the same land the abbot of Salebi has 7 carucates," that is 4 carucates in Monk Fryston and 3 in Little or Over Selby.

42. Grant by Thomas I, archbishop of York, to the monastery of Selby, of lands in (Monk) Fryston, Hillam, and Little Selby. 1078–*c.* 1087.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 92*d* (2). Pd. in *Chartul.*, i, 291.

Notum volo fieri omnibus sancte matris ecclesie cultoribus quod ego Thomas Eboracensis ecclesie Dei gratia archiepiscopus, de salute anime domini mei regis Willelmi pariterque mei necnon omnium in Christo fidelium in futuro previdens, has terras, Friston, Hillum, Salebiam, clericorum meorum consensu consilioque comuni ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis, cenobiali ecclesie Salebiensi que in honore beatissimi Germani confessoris in diocesi mea fundata est, ab omnibus consuetudinibus tam ecclesiasticis quam

[1] Edwardus de Salebiria, etc., as in the charter of William I.
[2] Davis, *Regesta*, 178, marked as spurious or doubtful.

aliis libere et quiete in puram elemosinam donaverim; hoc autem rogo et humiliter successores meos commendo ammonens auctoritate divina pontificalique qua possum precipio ne hanc caritatis donationem a se vel a qualibet subposita persona minorari, violari vel adnullari aliquatenus pati presumant, set imperpetuum supradicte ecclesie et ejus servientibus pro remunerationis eterne gloria et pro remissione peccatorum meorum adjacere permittant. Hujus donationis sunt tam commonitores quam testes Willelmus de Percy, Erneis de Buron, Osbernus de Arches[1] et alii.

In the general confirmation of archbishop Thomas II, half a carucate of land in Hillam was described as the gift of Robert de Bellewe (*de Bella Aqua*). This must be the tenement described above as land in Hillum, being a separate one from that which Nigel the provost gave at a later date. The charter of Robert de Bellewe is not preserved in the chartulary, nor in fact is there any further reference to his gift.

Judging by the names of the witnesses this charter was issued at a later date than No. 41, and may be assigned to the period 1078–1087.

43. Confirmation by Thomas II, archbishop of York, to Hugh, abbot, and the convent of Selby, subsequent to the subjection of the monastery to the see of York, of the gifts of archbishops Thomas I, Gerard, and their vavassours. 1109–1112.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 92*d* (2). Pd. in *Chartul.*, i, 291.

Thomas secundus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus Hugoni venerando abbati et congregationi Sancti Germani de Seleby salutem. Quia ecclesia de Seleby Eboracensis ecclesie potestati ita subdita est quod Eboracensis archiepiscopus jure eam ubique patrocinari[2] et suis facultatibus augmentare ut crescat et confovere fotu suo debeat, propterea terras illas quas dederunt predecessores mei Thomas videlicet atque Girardus et aliqui vavassores eorum ecclesie Sancti Germani, et quia habebat inde ecclesia sufficiens eorum donorum testimonium, idcirco omnes terras concedo et confirmo abbatie Sancti Germani perpetuo jure et tranquilla pace possidendas; primitus minorem Selebyam et Fristonam cum omnibus que eis adjacent, dimidiam carucatam terre in Hillum quam dedit eidem ecclesie Robertus de Bella Aqua, duas bovatas terre in Thorp quas Clamarhoth dedit prefate ecclesie et v acras que sunt juxta divisam inter Fristonam et Milford, xviij acras terre quas habet ecclesia Sancti Germani de elemosina Turstini de Lumby consensu et dono filii ejus Gaufridi, partem ecclesie de Stauuingburg et mansuram ubi habitaculum et officine monachorum consistunt, et duas alias mansuras et duas bovatas terre, omnia hec in eadem villa de feudo archiepiscopi que dedit Radulfus ecclesie Sancti Germani consensu et voluntate

[1] "Arcy" in Chartul.

[2] See *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1177*b*, n. 8.

domini sui Hereberti, unam bovatam terre in Wistow et pratum de Haysted que dedit Robertus ecclesie Sancti Germani, terram vero et omnia que habebat Forno diaconus illo die quo suscepit habitum monachi, unam quoque mansuram terre in Clementesthorp et hominium[1] Ingulfi et matris ejus Godrithe qui erant in cummesnan[2] ad Clementhorp; omnes vero prescriptas terras consilio et assensu capituli Sancti Petri concedo abbatie de Seleby; ecclesiam de Snaith que est Sancti Germani volo et concedo ita esse quietam et solutam ab omnibus redditibus et consuetudinibus sicut sunt ecclesie de prebendis canonicorum Sancti Petri, necnon et Hillum cum supradictis consuetudinibus, quam villam Nigellus prepositus meus meo consensu dedit ecclesie Sancti Germani. Testimonio Stephani abbatis, Gaufridi prioris, Stephani monachi, Nigelli de Albineio et aliorum.

This confirmation, being attested by Stephen abbot of St. Mary's, York, who died in 1112,[3] was issued not later than that year. Of the lands confirmed to Selby, the charter of Little Selby and Monk Fryston has been given,[4] and reference has already been made to the gift of Robert de Bellewe.[5] The donor of 2 bovates in Thorp, whose name appears as "Clamarhoth," was ancestor of the family of Stiveton of Steeton Hall. No charter of Thurstan de Lumby, nor of Geoffry his son, has been preserved; nor of the gift by Ralph, the man of Herbert (son of Aubrey) of part of the church of Stallingborough, co. Lincoln, with messuages and lands there. Herbert son of Aubrey, father of Herbert the chamberlain of Henry I, is named in Domesday as "Herbert the man of the archbishop," holding 2 manors in Stallingborough which were together assessed at 1 carucate and 2 bovates of land. There is no other record in the chartulary of the gift of land in Wistow, made by "Robert," than that given above. The same remark applies to the gift of Forne the deacon, and to that of a messuage in Clementhorpe from Ingulf and his mother Godrith. It is possible that "Robert" was ancestor of Gervase de Bretton, to whom reference will be found below.

44. Confirmation by the chapter of St. Peter's, York, to Hugh, abbot, and convent of Selby, of the gift and confirmation of churches, lands, and men, made by Thomas II, archbishop of York. 1109–1112.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 92*d.* (2). Pd. in *Chartul.*, i, 291.

Hugoni venerando abbati et congregationi Sancti Germani de Seleby capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis ecclesie salutem. Concessionem et confirmationem illam ecclesiarum et terrarum et hominum quam fecit et quomodo fecit Thomas archiepiscopus ecclesie Sancti Germani de Seleby, et nos concedimus et literarum nostrarum testimonio confirmamus.

[1] *alias* "homagium."
[2] A word apparently Norman representing "com-mesuage" or "com-mesnie," a joint household or joint husbandry.
[3] *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 569, 582*b*. [4] No. 41. [5] No. 42.

45. Grant by Nigel the provost, when he became a monk of Selby, to Hugh, abbot, and the convent of Selby, of 2½ carucates of land in Hillam. 1109–1112.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 95. Pd. in *Chartul.*, i, 299; *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 501.

In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti amen. Cognitum sit omnibus hominibus qui has literas legerint vel audierint quod ego Nigellus cognominatus prepositus antequam fierem monachus in ecclesia Selebiensi consentiente Thoma archiepiscopo Eboracensi domino meo dedi et concessi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Germani de Seleby et Hugoni abbati et fratribus ibidem Deo famulantibus ij carucatas terre et dimidiam et quicquid ad illas pertinet, quas tenui de feudo Sancti Petri in Hillum sine ullo retentu et partem decime mee de Hodleston cum soca et saca in liberam elemosinam perpetuo possidendas. Hujus rei testes sunt Thomas archiepiscopus, Willelmus decanus, Willelmus tesaurarius et alii.

This gift was not confirmed by archbishop Thomas in his general confirmation issued 1109–1112. It was therefore made subsequently, and was confirmed by the archbishop by a special charter attested by Hugh the dean, amongst others. The mention of William the dean among the witnesses of Nigel's charter must be a mistake for Hugh, who succeeded Aldred, a witness before 1090 to a charter of archbishop Thomas I, or we must read "archdeacon" for "dean."[1] The date of this gift lies in 1109–1112, and possibly in 1111–1112. Nigel the provost was undoubtedly the ancestor of the family of Huddleston.

46. Confirmation by Thomas II, archbishop of York, to Hugh, abbot, and the monks of Selby, of 2½ carucates in Hillam given by Nigel, provost of the archbishop, with a portion of his tithe in Huddleston; for which gift the archbishop gave to Gilbert, son of the same Nigel, 2 carucates of land in Wetwang in exchange. 1113–1114.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 92*d* (2). Pd. in *Chartul.*, i, 290.

Omnibus videntibus et audientibus has literas Thomas Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus cum omnibus canonicis suis salutem et Dei benedictionem. Noverint tam moderni quam posteri et successores nostri quod Nigellus cognominatus prepositus archiepiscopi cum fieret monachus in ecclesia Sancti Germani Salebiensis dedit eidem abbatie duas carucatas terre et dimidiam et quicquid ad illas pertinet quas tenebat de feudo Sancti Petri Eboracensis et meo in Hillum, quam donationem ego secundus Thomas archiepiscopus Eboracensis, consentiente toto capitulo canonicorum meorum, concessi Deo et Sancto Germano et Hugoni abbati et monachis ejus, videlicet eandem terram et partem decime sue de

[1] Cott. MS., Vitell., A., ix; *Historians of York*, iii, 17–20.

Hodleston perpetuo possidendam cum saca et soca in puram elemosinam, dimisso quidem omni terreno servitio quod solebat predictus Nigellus facere michi pro eadem terra; dedi etiam Gilberto ejusdem Nigelli filio duas alias carucatas terre in Wete Wang' in escambio ea causa ut libenter concedat donationem patris sui et libenter concessit. Hujus rei testes sunt Hugo decanus, Willelmus tesaurarius, Gilbertus cantor et alii.

The charter of Nigel the provost will be found above, No. 45. The feoffment of Gilbert son of Nigel the provost by Archbishop Thomas of 2 carucates in Wetwang, in order to secure his consent to the gift to Selby, indicates that the archbishop was a party to, if not the instigator of, the gift by Nigel. The fact that Nigel gave part of his tithe in Huddleston, combined with evidence in later times of the tenure by the Huddleston family of a knight's fee in Huddleston, Wetwang, and other places,[1] prove that Nigel was ancestor of that family.

This charter was issued between 27th June 1109 and 24th February 1114. A charter of archbishop Thomas I, issued before 1090, was attested by Gilbert the precentor and Ralph the treasurer of York.[2] William Fitz-Herbert, the treasurer, had succeeded Ralph before the date of this charter.

47. Confirmation by Henry II of an agreement made between Roger, archbishop of York, and Henry de Lascy, touching the mill-pool between Brotherton and Knottingley and the mills to be made thereon, namely that the pool and water shall be common between them and that the cost of repair or removal of the pool to another site shall be borne equally between them. 1164–1166.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 66.

Henricus rex Angl[orum] et dux Normann[orum] et Aquit[anorum] et comes And[egavorum] archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse conventionem que facta est coram me inter Rogerum archiepiscopum Eboracensem et Henricum de Lascy de stagno inter Broertonam et Cnotinglai et molendinis faciendis super idem stagnum, scilicet quod stagnum erit commune et aqua utrique ita quod predictus archiepiscopus habebit molendina sua super predictum stagnum ex parte Broertone et dimidiam aquam, et Henricus habebit molendina sua super idem stagnum ex parte Cnottinglai et dimidiam aquam; et si oportuerit facere de novo vel reficere stagnum, archiepiscopus inveniet dimidium costamenti et Henricus dimidium; et si ex communi assensu utriusque voluerint stagnum removere alibi quam nunc est, erit secundum predictum modum, stagnum commune et aqua et costamentum et molendina utriusque erunt in predictis partibus super stanum. Quare volo et firmiter

[1] *Kirkby's Quest*, 390, 401.

[2] *Historians of York*, iii, 20.

precipio quod conventio ista sicut coram me facta est, firma maneat et stabilis et inconcusse teneatur. T[estibus] Gilberto episcopo Lond[onensi], R[oberto] episcopo Lincol[niensi], R[ogero] episcopo Wigor[nensi] B[artolomeo] episcopo Exon[iensi], R[icardo] episcopo Cestr[ensi], Gaufrido arch[idiacono] Cant[uariensi], Ric[ardo] arch[idiacono] Pictav[ensi], Willelmo comite de Alba Mara, comite Hugone, comite Gaufrido, comite Patric[io], Ricardo de Luci, Ricardo de Camvilla, Henrico filio Ger[oldi] camerario, Willelmo de Caineto, Gaufrido de Driceurt, apud Oxen[efordiam].

Brotherton, on the left bank of the river Aire, and Knottingley on the right bank, are two miles apart. Presumably, therefore, the mills of Brotherton were in Sutton, which lies across the river from Knottingley. The pool with its mills must have been an obstacle to navigation and did not long continue. The date of this confirmation lies between 24th March 1164, when Roger was elected bishop of Worcester (consecrated 23rd August following), and 26th January 1168, when Robert, bishop of Lincoln, died. This period may be reduced owing to the king's absence in Normandy after the beginning of Lent 1166. The precise date is probably Christmas 1165, when Henry is believed to have presided at a synod held at Oxford.

48. Grant by William Pantulf to Burge, his wife, in dower (of the land) of Tung (in Newbald?) and the service of Richard de Wiardestun. 1175–1184.

Brit. Mus.; Add. ch. 24306.

Will[elmus] Pantul omnibus amicis et hominibus suis, clericis et laicis, Francis et Anglis, tam presentibus quam futuris, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Burge uxori mee in doarium Tungam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et servitium Ricardi de Wiardestuna. Hujus donationis et carte hii sunt testes: Robertus de Stutevilla et Rogerus de Stutevilla et Johannes de Stutevilla pater ejus et Johannes frater ejus, Baldricus de Cothigham, Berardus de Cothigham, Rogerus de Rivaria, Radulfus de Boschervilla, Willelmus presbiter de Ruelei, Torstanus capellanus de Cothigham, Willelmus Brito, Ricardus filius Gerardi, Rogerus de Betune, et aliis pluribus.

Endorsed "Neubold." *Silk seal tag remaining, with four holes.*

If Berard de Cottingham is the same person as Bernard de Cottingham, tenant of the archbishop in 1166, this charter was executed not later than 1184, when Geoffrey son of Bern[ard] gave relief of 10*s.* 8*d.* for land held of the archbishop.[1] In 1196, William, son of Bernard de Cottingham withdrew from a plea.[2] Robert de Stutevill, one of the witnesses, was no doubt the lord of Cottingham, who died before 1190. John de Stutevill, probably his younger brother, with his sons Roger and John, also attested this deed. William, priest of Rowley, was one of the local clergy.

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 30 Hen. II, 40. [2] *ib.*, 8 Ric. I.

49. Confirmation by Thomas de Everingham to the nuns and brethren of Watton, of the land which they have of his fee in Harthill (E.R.) and "Westlanges" (in Everingham?). 1170–*c.* 1182.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 313.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Thomas de Heveringham concedo et hac carta mea confirmo Deo et monialibus fratribusque clericis et laicis domus de Wattun in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam habent in Hertle et Westlanges de meo feudo. His testibus, Odardo clerico, Herveio presbitero, Willelmo filio Brien, Herveio de Killingwic, Helia nepote ejus, Rogero filio Ingelberti, Warino, Rodberto Bruncosted, Rodberto de Hoiland.

Sketch of seal.

50. Grant by Osbert son of Walter de Frismareis to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Frismareis, called Kirk-croft. 1187–1207.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. MS. B455, f. 163.

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris Osbertus filius Walteri de Frismareis salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis quandam terram in Frismareis que vocatur Kirkecroft, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et exactione seculari, cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, in viis, in semitis, et omnibus aliis aisiamentis. Hanc autem donationem ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto hospitali imperpetuum, ut predecessores mei et ego et successores mei participes simus orationum et elemosinarum que fiunt et fient in predicto hospitali. Hiis testibus, Waltero de Bovinton, Hugone de Alna clerico, Willelmo de Badlesmar constabulario Eboracensi, Thoma de Wilton, Suano, Astino, Roberto milite, fratribus; Petro capellano, et multis aliis.

The donor held land in Frismareis both of the archbishop and of the earl of Albemarle. A note about the family will be found among the charters relating to Holderness.

51. Grant by Osbert de Frismareis to the hospital of St. Leonard, York, of 3 acres of land in Frismareis, in a close called Kircroft, lying next to land of Hugh de Fauconberg. 1187–1207.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. MS. B455, f. 163.

Notum sit omnibus visuris vel audituris literas istas quod ego Osbertus de Frisemaris dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta

mea confirmavi Deo et hospitali Sancti Leonardi Eboracensis unum clos de tribus acris terre in Frisemaris, scilicet, le clos quod Ricardus filius Saxe tenuit de me, quod vocatur Kirkecroft, proximum terre Hugonis de Faucunberg versus occidentem; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libere et quiete ab omnibus secularibus servitiis et exactionibus. Et ego Osbertus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum clos prenominato hospitali contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Badlesmar, Waltero de Bovington, Thoma de Wilton, Laurentio clerico, Hugone filio Lewini, Simon de Muhaut et Roberto fratre ejus, Hugone clerico, Johanne Fulford, Hugone clerico, Radulfo de Cawde, et multis.

52. Confirmation by William Ward to the nuns of Sinnithwaite, of the land of Esholt, given to them by (Simon) his father; to be held by the grantor and his heirs of the said nuns for ½ *m.* yearly. *c.*1172–1181.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. viii, f. 100.

Willelmus Ward omnibus hanc cartam visuris et audituris, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse monialibus de Sinigthuait terram de Esseholt cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quam ex donatione patris mei adepte fuerant, salvo eodem loco cum omnibus pertinentiis suis mihi et heredibus meis de eis inperpetuum tenendo pro dimidia marca argenti per annum, medietatem in septimana Pentecostes reddendo et altera[m] medietate[m] in festo Sancti Martini, sicut carta earundem monialium quam inde habeo testatur. His testibus, Rogero Eboracensi archiepiscopo, Johanne archidiacono de Notingham, Radulfo capellano, magistro Michaele, Thoma Barre, Alano de Pikering, Ada de Turnouer, et aliis multis.

53. Grant by Hippolyte (de Braham) to the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of 6 bovates in Middleton (in Wharfedale), doing the forinsec service of so much land, and his hall with a toft, a croft, the ridding of Warin and 2 bovates of land of the grantor's demesne, quit of all service. 1160–1180.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. MS. B455, f. 87.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus et audientibus literas has quod ego Ypolitus concessi et dedi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis sex bovatas terre in Middelton, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, faciendo forense servitium quantum pertinet ad sex bovatas terre; et meam aulam cum tofto et crofto, et sartam Warini, et duas bovatas terre de meo dominio; in

bosco et plano, in pasturis et in omnibus aisiamentis que ad eandem terram pertinent, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberas et quietas ab omni humano servitio preter orationes pauperum. Hoc feci pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum et pro anima uxoris mee et antecessorum meorum et propinquiorum et amicorum, ut simus participes orationum et omnium beneficiorum et elemosinarum que fiunt in illa sancta domo Dei, tam in vita quam in morte. Hiis testibus, Petro clerico, Roberto Pictaviensi, Hugone Pincun, Hugone Pictaviensi, fratre Hugone de Bellalanda, Alano de Baius, Patricio presbitero, Roberto filio Gaufridi, Ricardo filio Roberti, Alfredo de Sualedala, Willelmo presbitero, Willelmo de Sancta Lege, Willelmo de Pontefracto, Thoma et multis aliis.

If Robert the Poitevin and Hugh Pincun are the knights of the honor of Pontefract and bishopric of Durham respectively, this charter may belong to the period 1145–1160. The gift does not appear to find a place in any of the regal and papal confirmations issued during the twelfth century in favour of the hospital of York. Flandrina, daughter of Hippolyte, in her widowhood and probably in extreme old age confirmed her father's gift *circa* 1234.[1]

54. Grant by Robert de Lelay to the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, of 15 acres of land in the territory of Farnley (par. Otley), namely half of the land called Saltgate and half of the land called Warner-riding. 1190–1208.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York ; Dodsw. MS. viii, f. 183*d*.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Lelei dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et domui hospitalis Sancti Johannis de Jerusalem in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quindecim acras in territorio de Fernelei, scilicetque dimidiam partem terre que dicitur Saltgate et dimidiam partem de Warn'riding apud orientem, illas videlicet quas Robertus Tudenard tenuit; tenendas et habendas de me et de heredibus meis liberas et solutas ab omni seculari servitio et exactione fratribus predicte domus inperpetuum profuturas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus infra villam et extra prenominate terre pertinentibus. Ego etiam prefatus Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram predicte domui contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Leley, Hugone filio ejus, Petro de Ardingtun, Serlone de Pouele, Galfrido Mansel, Hugone de Touus,[2] Jordano filio Nigelli de Fernelei, Thoma de eadem, Thoma filio Hugonis, Odardo de Lindelei, Alano de Estanbothe, et multis aliis.

In 1202 Serlo de Pouele was a party to fines of land in Farnley, in one of which Thomas son of Hugh was plaintiff.[3] Serlo died before Easter

[1] Chartul., f. 87. [2] Tofthus. [3] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 69, n. 186.

1209, when Idonea his relict, having claimed against Jordan son of Nigel 1 bovate in Farnley as belonging to her dower of her husband's free tenement, demised it to Jordan for the term of her life.[1]

55. Grant by Serlo son of Hugh to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of 4 acres of land in the territory of Farnley (par. Otley), on the west side of the town. 1170–1186.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. B455, f. 42*d*.

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus quod ego Serlo filius Hugonis et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus et presenti carta confirmavimus Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis quatuor acras terre in territorio de Farnlaia, in parte occidentali ejusdem ville juxta croftum predicti hospitalis, et communem pasturam prefate ville in bosco et plano cum omnibus aisiamentis in viis et semitis, in aquis, in pratis, que ad eandem villam pertinent; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam et immunem ab omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus et auxiliis et ab omni humano et seculari servitio preter orationes pauperum. Hanc autem elemosinam dedimus predictis pauperibus et confirmavimus imperpetuum et tuebimur et warentizabimus contra omnes homines pro salute animarum nostrarum et pro animabus omnium antecessorum nostrorum et heredum, ut simus participes omnium orationum et elemosinarum que fiunt in illa sancta domo Dei tam in vita quam in morte nostra. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Humaz, Henrico de Mainil, Roberto Pictaviensi, Stephano de Bolemer, Roberto Scyra, capellano, Johanne capellano, Gaufrido clerico, Martino Mala-herba, Ricardo fratre suo.

56. Confirmation by Serlo de Pouele of the gift made by Serlo son of Hugh to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of 4 acres of land on the west side of Farnley, being of the grantor's fee. 1170–1186.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. B445, f. 42*d*.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri literas has visuri sive audituri quod ego Serlo de Pouela concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis donationem quam Serlo filius Hugonis et heredes sui eisdem de meo feudo in perpetuam elemosinam dederunt: videlicet, quatuor acras terre in territorio de Farnlaia in parte occidentali ejusdem ville juxta croftum predicti hospitalis et communem pasturam ejusdem ville, cum omnibus aisiamentis ad eandem villam pertinentibus, immunem ab omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus et ab omni seculari servitio, sicut carta ipsius Serlonis

[1] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 424.

testatur. Hiis testibus, Roberto Pictaviensi et Rogerio filio ejus, Roberto Scire capellano, Willelmo de Humaz, Henrico de Mainil, Stephano de Bolumer, Gaufrido clerico de hospitali, Ricardo Malherbe et Uctredo et Martino fratribus suis, Lamberto filio Osmundi, Willelmo filio Serlonis, Roberto filio Hugonis.

This deed and the gift which it confirmed were executed before 1186. William de Humez held a knight's fee of the heirs of William de Percy in 1175.[1] Stephen de Bulmer of co. Northumberland was dead in 1172, but the witness to this charter may be another person of that name, who was connected with Sheriff Hutton. Richard, Ughtred, and Martin Malherbe, may have been sons of Orm Malherbe, apparently of Wharfedale, who was amerced 1 *m.* in 1166.[2]

57. Grant by Serlo de Pouele, with the consent of Serlo his son, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of a toft and 2 riddings in the territory of Farnley, namely in Heselhill, formerly of Orm the Englishman and containing 8 acres, in exchange for 8 other acres previously given; with certain easements. 1175–1195.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. B455, f. 42.

Serlo de Poule omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglis omnibusque sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris literas has visuris vel audituris salutem. Universitati vestre notificetur me, assensu et concessione Serlonis filii mei, concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancto Petro et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis i toftum in Farnlaia et duo sarta in territorio de Farnlaia, videlicet in Heselhill, que fuerunt Ormmi Anglici, octo acras terre in se continens; in excambium pro aliis octo acris prius eisdem concessis in elemosinam quas plene eisdem warentizare non poteram. Habebunt autem ipsi prenominati pauperes communem pasturam ejusdem ville et boscum in meo nemore ad suum ignem qui in illam elemosinam manebunt et ad omnia edificia sua et aisiamenta sua, sine venditione; et habere quadraginta porcos in meo nemore sine pannagio. Licebit autem eis bladum suum quocumque voluerint ad molendinum et molere ducere sine calumpnia et contradictione. Hec autem concedo eisdem prenoninatis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam, solutam et quietam et omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus et auxiliis ab servitio regis et omni humano et servitio seculari preter orationes pauperum assiduas in Christo. Quam etiam elemosinam warentizabo prefatis pauperibus et heredes mei post me imperpetuum contra omnes qui mori possunt. Hec feci pro me et pro heredibus meis et pro animabus nostris et pro animabus patrum nostrorum et matrum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum, ut simus

[1] *Percy Chartul.*, 462. [2] *Pipe R.*, 12 Hen, II, 42.

participes omnium bonorum et elemosinarum et orationum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in illa domo Dei nocte et die, in vita et in morte. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Pictaviensi, Uctredo Maleherbe, Alexandro de Alwaldeleia, Johanne, Ricardo, Willelmo presbiteris; Radulfo, Roberto diaconis; Reinero clerico, Stephano de Bolumer, Ricardo serviente magistri Paulini.

58. Grant by Serlo de Pouele to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of a toft in Farnley of one acre and the land between Wrenne-beck and the ridding of Serlo son of Hugh, between that beck and Brictive's ridding, between that beck and Stainray and between the spring of Woodwell and the brook of Hollech; with 40 swine in his wood quit of pannage; also a toft in Farnley of an acre. 1180–1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. B455, f. 42.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus et audientibus literas has quod ego Serlo de Poule et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus Deo et Sancto Petro et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis unum toftum in Farnlaia continens[1] in se unam acram terre; et totam terram tam in bosco quam in plano que est inter Wrennebech et sartum Serlonis filii Hugonis et inter Wrennebech et sartam Brictive et inter Wrennebech et Stainray et inter fontem qui vocatur Wdewell et torrentem qui vocatur Hollech; et communem pasturam ejusdem ville et boscum in meo nemore ad suum ignem et ad omnia sua edificia et aisiamenta, sine venditione; et habere xl porcos in nemore meo sine pannagio, et bladum suum ducere ad molendinum quocumque voluerint sine contradictione. Hec autem concedimus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus et servitio regis et omni humano servitio preter orationes pauperum. Hec fecimus pro salute animarum nostrarum et pro animabus patrum nostrorum et matrum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum, ut simus participes omnium bonorum et orationum que fiunt in illa sancta domo die et nocte. Hiis testibus, Radulfo capellano, Henrico capellano, Johanne capellano, Willelmo diacono, Petro subdiacono, Martino Malherba. Preterea dedimus et concessimus eisdem pauperibus unum toftum in Farnleia continens[2] in se unam acram terre, liberam et quietam et immunem ab omni seculari servitio, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ista fecimus in remissione[m] peccatorum nostrorum et pro animabus patrum nostrorum et matrum nostrarum et antecessorum nostrorum, ut participemus bonis et orationibus que in prefata domo imperpetuum fient. Hiis testibus, Henrico filio Apoliti, Willelmo clerico nepote Serlonis, Andrea Tirel, Agmundo

[1] "continentem"; MS. [2] *ib.*

diacono, Willelmo de Ribestan, Willelmo janitore archiepiscopi, Uctredo Malaherba, Adam aurifabro, Galfrido Brun, Nicholao sacerdote, Petro de Birie.

Henry, son of Hippolyte de Braham, occurs in 1167 and 1175.[1] Before 1206 he had been succeeded by Hugh, his brother.[2]

59. Grant by Serlo de Pouele to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of 2 tofts containing 2 acres of land, in Farnley, with land and easements (as in the last charter). 1180–1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. B455, f. 42.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus et audientibus has literas quod ego Serlo de Poule et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis duo tofta in Franlaia in se duas acras continentia, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; et totam terram tam in bosco quam in plano que est inter Wrennebec et sartam Serlonis filii Hugonis et inter Wrennebec et sartam Brictive et inter Wrennebec et Stanray [et] inter fontem qui vocatur Wdeuuelle et torrentem qui vocatur Hollech; et communem pasturam ejusdem ville et ligna in nostro nemore ad suum ignem et ad omnia sua edificia et aisiamenta sua, sine venditione facienda; et habere xl porcos in prefato nemore absque pannagio et bladum suum ducere ad molendinum quocumque voluerint sine contradictione. Hec autem predictis pauperibus concessimus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus et servitio regis et omni humano servitio preter orationes pauperum. Hec fecimus pro salute animarum nostrarum et pro animabus patrum nostrorum et matrum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum, ut simus participes bonorum et orationum que fiant in illa sancta domo die ac nocte. Hiis testibus, Radulfo capellano, Nicholao capellano, Henrico capellano, Willelmo capellano, Petro clerico de Biria, Hamundo diacono, Willelmo clerico nepote Serlonis, Martino Mala-herba, Henrico filio Apoliti, Andrea Tirel, Willelmo de Ribestain, Willelmo janitore archiepiscopi, Utredo Mala-herba, Adam aurifico, Galfrido Brun.

60. Feoffment by Serlo de Pouele to Henry de Bredlau of various riddings, land, meadow, a toft and a croft in Poole, next Otley. 1190–1208.

Brit. Mus.; Cott. ch. xxviii, 93.

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris Serlo de Pouele salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse

[1] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 94; *Percy Chartul.*, 462. [2] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 274.

et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Henrico de Bredelau pro homagio et servitio suo exartum illud infra divisas de Pouele cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quod Gilbertus presbiter quondam de me tenuit, cum tofto et crofto ad illud pertinentibus; et totam terram subtus illud exartum inter viam regalem et aquam de Werf; et preterea dedi eidem Henrico omnia exarta que erant Thome filii Efward in eisdem campis; et terram superius predicta exarta usque ad unam maximam petram que est propinquior subtus fontem qui dicitur Haukekelde, et exinde sicut fossatum extenditur usque ad divisas de Otthel', et ab eisdem divisis versus orientem usque ad viam quandam prope rivulum de Dernekelde; et similiter dedi eidem Henrico unum pratum quod dicitur Poth; et totum exartum quod erat Willelmi Brun juxta mesuagium ejusdem Henrici; et duas acras et unam quartam partem unius acre ibidem que erant Gilberti Malcuivenant; et dimidiam acram terre in eisdem campis de Pouele, tenendam et habendam prefato scilicet Henrico et heredibus suis de me et de heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et communis et aisiamentis ad tantum liberi tenementi pertinentibus in eadem villa, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, et in omnibus aliis infra villam et extra; reddendo nobis per annum xl denarios, scilicet viginti denarios ad Pentecosten et viginti denarios ad festum Sancti Martini pro omni servitio et exactione ad eandem terram spectante. His testibus, Willelmo Wahard, Radulfo de Bramhope, Petro de Arthington, Geffr[ay] Mansel, Willelmo de Leley, Hugone de Leley, Hugone filio ejus, Willelmo filio Everardi, Petro Wahard, Hugone de Cattel' Roberto Kauceis, Henrico fratre Hervici,[1] Petro de Bredlaia, Ricardo filio Rogeri, Henrico Neelet, Ysaac de Timbel, Norm[anno] de Ascwid clerico, et aliis.

61. Confirmation by Henry I of the gift made by archbishop Thurstan to the monks of Fountains, of 200 acres of land in the woodlands of Herleshow, near Ripon, and the arable land of a rustic in Sutton. 1131–1133.

Chartul. of Fountains; Add. MS. 37770, f. 358*d* (old p. 720).

H[enricus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus suis de Eborasc[ira] salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et monachis in ea secundum regulam Sancti Benedicti viventibus ducentas acras terre in bosco de Erlleshou juxta Ripun et terram cujusdam rustici arabilem in Sudtona, sicut Turstinus archiepis-

[1] or "Herrici."

copus eas eis dedit et concessit. Volo itaque et precipio et regia auctoritate confirmo ut hec supradicta illi ecclesie et monachis in perpetuum inconcusse remaneant. Testibus, episcopo Sancti David Bernardo et G[aufrido] cancellario, apud Wintoniam.

62. Grant by Thurstan, archbishop of York, to the abbot and monks of Fountains of a portion of the woodland of Herleshow, by bounds shown to Richard, first abbot of that place, and the portion of land adjoining the same wood, given by Wallef son of Archil, the donor's (free) man, in which the said donor founded the church (of Fountains); also of 2 carucates in Sutton, saving the tillage on the east side of the road from Ripon to (North) Stainley. 1139–1140.

From the original at Studley Royal. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 156. Facsimile in the *York* volume of Arch. Inst. (1846), art. xii, p. 40.

Turstinus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus Cantuariensi archiepiscopo et omnibus episcopis, abbatibus, clericis, baronibus et laicis totius Anglie et successoribus suis salutem. Notum facimus omnibus vobis nos Deo et Sancte Marie de Fontibus et abbati et monachis in elemosinam dedisse partem de bosco de Herleso secundum divisionem quam monstravimus Ricardo primo abbati ejusdem loci, et illam partem terre quam dedit eidem ecclesie Wallef filius Archilli homo noster que est juxta eundem boscum in quo nos fundavimus eandem ecclesiam concessisse; et preter hoc dedimus prefate ecclesie duas carucatas terre in bosco et plano in Sutona, excepta una cultura que est juxta viam ab orientali parte que ducit de Ripun ad Stenlee. Et hoc vobis omnibus manifestum sit quoniam[1] isti secundum regulam Beati[2] Benedicti se vivere professi sunt. Hec omnia prefata ab omni servitio quieta et soluta terreno quod nobis et successoribus nostris debetur in predictam elemosinam concessimus sub his testibus: teste Willelmo decano et Willelmo thesaurario, Hugone cantore, Osberto archidiacono, Waltero archidiacono, Fulcone canonico, Serlone canonico, Willelmo de Perchi, Anfrido canonico, Gaufrido[3] canonico, Achardo canonico, Letoldo canonico et omnibus aliis canonicis Sancti Petri; testibus etiam Willelmo Martino[4] et Roberto de Pincheneio et Simone et Cliberto et Gilleberto, canonicis Sancti Wilfridi; teste etiam Willelmo dapifero et Roberto conestabulario et Willelmo Wahait[5] et Ricardo Pede Latronis et Hugone filio

[1] "quī"; facsimile. [2] repeated. [3] "Garfrido"; ch.
[4] "Martono"; *ib.* There is some doubt whether William *and* Martin were two persons, or whether "William Martin" is the correct reading. See witnesses to No. 64. [5] "Unahair" in facsimile.

Hulrici et Roberto de Herleso et Wallief de Stotleia et Ricardo fratre ejus et Hulchillo preposito.

The terms of this charter imply that it was issued some time after the settlement in 1131 of the Benedictine monks of St. Mary's, York, within the bounds of the township of Herleshow, at the place named by the new community "Fountains." This view is supported by the terms of the confirmation issued by Henry I during the period 1131–1133. Hugh Sottewame was archdeacon of St. Peter's (W.R.) in 1138, and when this charter was issued his place had been taken by the donor's nephew, Osbert de Bayeux. The reference to Richard, abbot of Fountains, as the *first* abbot, suggests that he was no longer abbot. These considerations point to the period 1139–1140 as the time when this charter was issued.

The original buildings of the abbey were evidently on the right bank of the little river Skell and within the township of Herleshow. The confirmation of Henry I sufficiently describes the initial endowment possessed by the monks upon their first settlement. The narrative of the foundation of the abbey agrees with that description.[1] Whilst the bare evidence of the charters which describe the early gifts made to the monks indicates voluntary gifts, it is extremely probable that many of the early acquisitions of property were the result of purchase. The chartulary of the abbey shows, for instance, that some of the grants made by Roger de Mowbray were for money received, to enable him to make the journey to Jerusalem.

63. Confirmation by Stephen to the monks of Fountains of 2 carucates in Sutton given by Thurstan, archbishop of York, and the portion of the woodland of Herleshow by the bounds appointed by the archbishop; 2 carucates in the two Caytons, given by Eustace Fitz-John; to hold in alms with divers immunities. *c.* Feb. 1136.

Chartul. of Fountains; Lib. of Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 1. This and other confirmations are printed in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 1–7.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus comitibus justiciariis vicecomitibus baronibus et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et abbati et monachis de Fontibus qui sunt de ordine Cisterciensi pro Dei amore et salute anime mee et parentum meorum et pro statu regni mei duas carucatas terre in Sutuna quas Thurstinus archiepiscopus Eboracensis eis dedit et concessit in elemosinam perpetuam cum omnibus rebus eidem terre pertinentibus in bosco et plano et pratis et pascuis et aquis; et partem bosci de Hereleshow per divisas et metas quas predictus archiepiscopus eis fecit et statuit in terra et in bosco et sicut ipse eas eis per cartem suam confirmavit et que recte pertinent predictis terris. Et preter hec concedo eis duas carucatas terre in duabus Caytunis quas Eustachius filius Johannis eis dedit et concessit cum omnibus rebus eidem terre pertinentibus in bosco et plano et pratis et

[1] *Mon. Angl.*, v, 296, n. 9.

pasturis et aquis per divisas et metas quas Eustachius filius Johannis eis fecit et statuit et que juste pertinent eisdem terris et sicut Eustachius eas eis per cartas suas confirmavit. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod bene et in pace et libere et quiete teneant de omnibus auxiliis et geldis et danegeldis et assisis et placitis et omnibus occasionibus et querelis et scutagiis et omnibus consuetudinibus et omni terreno servitio quod mihi vel archiepiscopo Eboracensi vel Eustachio vel successoribus meis vel eorum unquam pertineat nunc et usque in sempiternum, omnia eis quieta et soluta clamo et regia auctoritate et a Deo collata mihi potestate illi ecclesie imperpetuum obtinenda confirmo et illibate permanenda statuo et corroboro. Testibus, T[urstino] archiepiscopo et A[lexandro] episcopo Lincolniensi et Audoeno episcopo Ebroicensi et Johanne episcopo Sagiensi, et Adel[waldo] episcopo Carliolensi, et R[ogerio] cancellario, apud Eboracum anno incarnationis dominice M°.C.XXXV°, et anno regni mei primo.

64. Grant by Robert de Sarz, with the consent of Ragnild his wife, to the monks of Fountains, of land called Morker, outside their hedge and land adjoining and extending to Frakilda-keld and the boundary of Markingfield; also the land of Warsill and ½ *m.* which they used to pay yearly for the same. 1135–1153.

Chartul. of Fountains; Add. MS. 37770, f. 357 (old p. 717). Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v, 308*b.*, n. 66; a defective copy.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus et audientibus litteras has quod ego Rodbertus de Sarz cum consilio et bona voluntate uxoris mee Ragnilde concessi et dedi ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in puram elemosinam, terram quam habui extra sepem eorum nomine Morcher, et aliam terram eidem conjunctam et pertingentem usque ad Frakildakelda et usque ad divisas de Merchingfeld. Concessi etiam et dedi eis in liberam et puram elemosinam terram de Warsala et dimidiam marcham argenti quam pro eadem terra unoquoque anno mihi dare solebant quietam illis clamavi et ab omni calumpnia heredum et posterorum meorum liberam et solutam. Et hec quidem illis concessi et dedi pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee Rag[nilde] omniumque parentum nostrorum viventium vel defunctorum. Testibus hiis, quorum nomina subscribuntur, scilicet, Willielmo Martino et Cliberto canonico, et Osberto filio ipsius, et Rodberto de Nunnewyc et Audkillo preposito et Rogero filio ejus, et Gamello filio Suani et filiis ejus et Rod[berto] Cartunut et Stainulfo clerico et Acca filio Thor et Rainkillo filio Stainbern et Ketello filio Siward et Ulf de Erleshau et Orm filio Heremeri et Rod[berto] de Pinkenni et Uctredo filio Wallef.

In the narrative of the foundation of the abbey of Fountains, the gift of Robert "de Sartis," and Raghenild his wife, is described as "his town called Herleshou with fields adjoining and the forest called Warchsale."[1] Morker is the name of 2 granges, High Morker close to the abbey and Low Morker a little to the east, forming part of the town of Herleshow, which with Warsill belonged to the fee of the archbishop of York in the middle of the eleventh century. See the early surveys. The donor seems to have been also known as Robert "de Herlesho."[2]

William Martin, Robert de Pinkenei and Clibert attested the charter of Archbishop Thurstan founding the abbey, as canons of Ripon; "Hulchill" the reeve of that charter is here described as "Audkill" the reeve; Wallef son of Archill, the archbishop's man, and the donor of land at the foundation may be "Wallief de Stollei," one of the witnesses of Thurstan's charter,[3] and possibly the father of Uctred, named above.

65. Grant by Robert de Sarz to the monks of Fountains, of wood and plain, belonging to the town of (Bishop) Thornton, lying between Gill Moor and Felebrigg-beck and between the boundary of Sawley and Haith-beck which divides (Bishop) Thornton from Brimham, being to the north and west of Gill Moor; and in Gill Moor a corner of wooded and open ground for a drift-way for their flock, the place appearing to the monks to be too narrow, whereby they were apprehensive as to thieves; to hold for ½ *m.* yearly *c.*1135–1140.

Chartul. of Fount. f. 126. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v, 308, n. 64. An abstract is in Add. MS. 18276, f. 244*d*.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus et audientibus litteras has quod ego Robertus de Sarz cum consilio et bona voluntate uxoris mee concessi et dedi ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in feudo et hereditate, quicquid est in bosco et in plano quod pertinet ad villam meam Thornatunam inter Gillemora et Felebriggabec, et inter divisam de Salleia et Haithabec, que est divisa inter eandem Tornetunam et Bernebeam, quod totum scilicet est del north et west de Gillemora; et in ipsa Gillemora unum angulum partim nemorosum et partim planum, sicut ego perambulavi et probi viri qui mecum erant, ad exitum pecunie eorum, quia locus ille nimis artus videbatur eis et propter timorem latronum. Sciendum igitur quod iidem monachi de Fontibus unoquoque anno pro ista tenura dabunt mihi et heredibus meis dimidiam marcam argenti pro omni servitio, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Ubi concessi et saisiavi predictos monachos de ista tenura fuerunt isti, Gillebertus canonicus Sancti Wilfridi de Ripun et ceteri multi. Et ad recordationem hujus conventionis fuerunt isti, Robertus de Pinchenni, Symon canonicus, Ricardus Pes Latronis et alii multi. Omnes hii interfuerunt quando ego et uxor mea concessimus hanc conventionem ante ostium ecclesie Sancti Wilfridi de Ripun.

[1] Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, i, 54. [2] *ib.*, 156–157. [3] *ib.*

66. Confirmation by Thurstan, archbishop of York, of the gift made by Robert de Sarz and Raghanild his wife to the monks of Fountains (as in the preceding charter). For which gift the monks gave Robert 1 mark and his wife 3*s*. *c.*1135–1140.

Chartul. of Fount.; f. 126*d*. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v, 308*b*, n. 65.

Turstinus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus successoribus suis et universis ecclesie filiis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presentis cartule testimonio confirmasse donationem quam Robertus de Sarz et Raganildis uxor ejus dederunt monachis Sancte Marie de Fontibus, scilicet quicquid est in bosco et in plano quod pertinet ad Tornetunam que est de feudo meo inter Gillemora et Felebriggebec, et quicquid est inter divisam de Sallaia et Heithebec; et in ipsa Gillemora unum angulum partim nemorosum et partim planum, sicut perambulaverunt ipse Robertus et alii probi qui cum ipso erant, perpetuo jure a predictis monachis possidenda, libere et quiete ab omni servitio, pro dimidia marca argenti per annum, sicut continetur in carta quam ipse Robertus et predicta uxor ejus inde eis tradiderunt sigillita sigillo Sancti Wilfridi. Et pro concessu et donatione ipsius Roberti et uxoris sue perpetuo tenenda dederunt predicti monachi ipsi Roberto marcam unam argenti et uxori ejus iij. solidos. Hiis testibus, Willielmo decano Eboracensi, Willielmo thesaurario, et multis aliis.

67. Confirmation by Henry, archbishop of York, of the gift made by Robert de Sarz, and Raghanild his wife, daughter of Ligulf, to the monks of Fountains of the town of Herleshow, being 3 carucates of land. 1149–1153.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 37770, f. 358*d*. (old p. 720). Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v, 308*b*, n. 67 (incomplete).

Henricus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus universis filiis sancte matris ecclesie ad quos littere iste pervenerint, salutem in Domino. Quoniam sine vere cultu religionis nec caritatis unitas potest subsistere nec Deo gratum exhiberi servitium, ecclesiarum prelatis convenit religiosas personas diligere et earum necessitatibus et quieti paterna sollicitudine providere. Eapropter donationem quam Robertus de Sartis et uxor illius Ragnilda, filia Ligulfi, fecerunt abbatie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, totam videlicet villam de Herleshowia, id est tres carucatas terre per ipsas divisas per quas prefatus Robertus et uxor ejus unquam melius tenuerunt, nos ratam habentes concedimus et presentis scripti pagina confirmando communimus, statuentes quatinus hanc donationem ab omni terreno servitio liberam et quietam in perpetuam elemosinam

possideant. Hujus rei testes sunt magister Robertus Butevillanus Eboracensis ecclesie archidiaconus, magister Laurentius, Thomas Sota-vagina, Geroldus filius Serlonis, Willelmus de Wintonia, Thomas de Reinvilla, Eboracensis ecclesie canonici; magister Robertus de Hospitali, Rogerus elemosinarius, Robertus de Nunnewyc, Symon Warth, Robertus Puiher, Aernaldus de Mildeby, Herbertus de Merchintona, Ricardus filius Archilli, Uctredus filius Wallef, Ricardus filius Autchil, Suain de Torentona, Bernardus filius Gamelli.

68. Confirmation by Eugenius III to Richard, abbot, and the monks of Fountains, of the gift of the land of Herleshow made by Robert de Sarz and Raghanild his wife, with the consent of Henry, archbishop of York; also of Kilnsey. At Ferentino, 26 May (1150–1153).

Chartul. of Fount., Add. MS. 37770, f. 359 (old p. 721).

Eugenius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio Ricardo abbati de Fontibus salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Pastoralis ejus cura compellit servorum Dei quieti prospicere et que ipsis rationabiliter concessa sunt apostolice sedis auctoritate munire. Proinde, dilecte in Domino fili, tuis justis postulationibus benignum impertinente[s] assensum donationem terre de Herleshow quam Robertus de Sartis et Raganild[is] ejus uxor, assensu venerabilis fratris nostri Henrici Eboracensis archiepiscopi, monasterio tuo devotionis intuitu juste fecerunt favoris nostri munimine confirmamus et ratam futuris temporibus manere decernimus; et Kilneseiam quoque cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et omnes alias terras oblatione fidelium eidem monasterio rationabili prudentia collatas, tibi tuisque successoribus pariter confirmamus. Nulli ergo hominum liceat donationem ipsam temerario ausu infringere seu predictum monasterium quibuslibet molestiis perturbare. Si quis igitur id attemptare presumpserit secundo tertiove commonitus nisi presumptionem suam digna satisfactione correxerit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Datum Ferentini vii Kal. Junii.

69. Confirmation by Robert, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter's, York, to Richard, abbot, and the monks of Fountains of the land of Herleshow and Sutton, of the fee of St. Peter's, as described in the charters of Roger, archbishop of York. *c.*1160–1170.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 18276, f. 235.

Robertus decanus et humile capitulum ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis omnibus, etc., salutem. Manifestum est quod pacem et

tranquillitatem omnium et maxime religiosorum fratrum debemus diligere et eorum quieti in quantum possimus, Deo auxiliante, prospicere. Proinde cunctis tam modernis quam posteris notum esse volumus quod juste petitioni Ricardi abbatis et fratrum ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus benignum impertientes assensum totam terram de Herleshou et Sutthune cum universis terris, silvis, aquis, pratis, et pascuis quibuslibet justis modis acquisitis de feodo Sancti Petri ex parte nostra libenter concedimus et sicut plenius et diligentius denominata sunt et designata in carta domini nostri Rogerii Eboracensis archiepiscopi ab omni infestatione et exactione quorumlibet liberrima esse volentes tanquam puram et perpetuam elemosinam prefate ecclesie per presentem cartam capituli nostri confirmamus. Hii sunt testes, etc.

70. Quit-claim by John son of Fulk to the monks of Fountains of his right in the land of Herleshow which Robert de Sarz and Raghanild his wife gave, and Henry, archbishop of York, confirmed, namely on the part of the kindred of the said Raghanild; and pledge, to observe this deed, in the hand of Alexander, dean of Burghshire. For this the monks gave him 8 marks. 1175–1185.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 37770, f. 357*d*.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis litteras has legentibus et audientibus Johannes filius Fulconis salutem. Sciatis me et heredes meos quietam clamasse calumpniam et quicquid juris habuimus in Herleshou Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Fontibus. Et ego et heredes mei acquietabimus et guarentabimus ipsis monachis de Fontibus totam terram illam de Herleshou sicut Robertus de Sartis et Raganildis uxor ejus eam monachis dederunt, et Henricus archiepiscopus carta sua confirmavit contra omnes calumpniatores qui venturi sunt, ex parte illa scilicet ex parentela Raganildis. Ad hec tenenda et facienda in perpetuum ego Johannes fidem meam affidavi in manu Alexandri decani de Burhscyre. Et ut hec libentius et liberius facerem monachi dederunt michi viii marcas argenti. Hiis testibus, Bernardo clerico de Rypel[eia], Alexandro decano de Burhscyre, Radulfo filio Aldel[ini], Petro de Chetelwelle, Alexandro de Neuby, Willelmo de Tresfeld, Rogero filio Steindf',[1] Henrico filio Johannis et herede[2] ejus, qui simul cum patre obtulit cartam istam super altare de Fontibus.

71. General confirmation by Henry, archbishop of York, to Richard, abbot, and the monks of Fountains, of the site of their abbey, of the fee of St. Peter, and the grange of Sutton with land acquired

[1] *Sic.* for "Steinulfi"? [2] "heres"; MS.

from Torfin son of Gospatric and Godwin de Clud[er]um; Herleshow by the bounds with which Robert de Sarz and Raghanild his wife, daughter of Ligulf, held it; the grange of Warsill given by the same Robert and Raghanild his wife; land in dispute between Herleshow and Bertram de Bulmer, which he released; 20 acres of land given by Richard Piedlarrun for the soul of his son; other 20 acres given by Norman son of Uctred; and land in dispute between Cayton and Markington, which was released to them. 1150–1153.

From the original at Studley Royal. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, i, 157.

H[enricus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus dilectis filiis R[icardo] abbati monasterii Sancte Marie de Fontibus ejusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum salutem et divinam benedictionem. Pontificali auctoritati competit religiosas personas diligere et earum quieti Deo auxiliante prospicere. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuentes prefatam Dei genitricis ac semper virginis Marie ecclesiam in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio totumque habitationis vestre locum cum universis terris, silvis, aquis, pratis et pascuis de feudo Sancti Petri et nostro quibuslibet justis modis adquisitis vobis et successoribus vestris in puram et perpetuam elemosinam concedimus et presenti scripti pagina confirmando communimus. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis, ecclesiam de Fontibus cum sibi adjacentibus; grangiam Suttone per plenarias et antiquas divisas cum terris adquisitis a Torfino filio Gospatric et a Godwino de Cludu[m]; Herleshowiam per suas divisas plenarias per quas Robertus de Sartis et uxor ejus Raganildis filia Ligulfi melius unquam tenuerunt; grangiam de Warthsala sicut prefatus Robertus et ejus uxor Raganildis eam dederunt; terram etiam que erat in calumpnia inter Herleshowiam et Bertrannum de Bulemer quam ipse quietam clamavit, et viginti acras terre quas Ricardus Pied Larrun pro anima filii sui vobis dedit; set et alias viginti acras quas Normannus filius Uctredi dedit vobis; terram nichilominus que erat in calumpnia inter Caitonam et Merchintonam sicut vobis quieta clamata fuit. Hujus rei testes sunt, Osbertus archidiaconus, Hugo thesaurarius, Robertus Butevillanus archidiaconus, Thomas Sotavagina, Geroldus filius Serlonis, Willelmus de Wintonia, Thomas de Reinevilla, Nicholaus de Trelli, capitulum Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco, magister Robertus de hospitali Ebor[acensi], Rogerus elemosinarius, Willelmus filius Gamelli de Rip[un], Ricardus Murdach, Herveius de Gousa, Albertus de Rip[un] et alii multi.

Upper half of the seal of white wax: an ecclesiastical figure standing; legend broken off.

72. General confirmation by Roger, archbishop of York, to Richard, abbot, and the monks of Fountains, of the site and precincts of their house, given and confirmed by Thurstan and Henry, the grantor's predecessors (and of the gifts enumerated in the preceding charter). 1154–1164.

Chartul. of Fount.; f. 78. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, i, 158.

Rogerus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus dilectis filiis Ricardo abbati monasterii Sancte Marie de Fontibus ejusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis inperpetuum salutem. Ex amministratione officii nobis commissi necessario incumbit religiosas personas diligere et earum quieti Deo auxiliante prospicere. Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuentes prefatam Dei genitricis ac semper virginis Marie ecclesiam in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio totumque vestre habitationis locum cum universis terris, silvis, aquis, pratis et pascuis de feudo Sancti Petri et nostro quibuslibet justis modis acquisitis vobis et successoribus vestris in puram et perpetuam elemosinam concedimus et presentis scripti pagina confirmando communimus sicut a predecessoribus nostris bone memorie Turstino et Henrico archiepiscopis concessum esse dinoscitur. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis, ecclesiam de Fontibus cum sibi adjacentibus; grangiam Suttune per plenarias divisas suas cum terris acquisitis a Torphino filio Gospatricis et a Godwino de Cluthum; Herleshowiam per suas divisas plenarias per quas Robertus de Sartis et uxor ejus Raganildis filia Ligulphi melius unquam tenuerunt; terram etiam que erat in calumpnia inter Herleshowiam et Bertrannum de Bulemer quam ipse quietam clamavit, et viginti acras terre quas Ricardus Pedlarrun pro anima filii sui vobis dedit; set et alias viginti acras quas Normannus filius Uctredi dedit vobis. Hec omnia vobis concedimus, statuentes ut libera et absoluta ab omni terreno servitio quod mihi vel successoribus meis pertinet possideatis et nichil vobis oneris quod regibus vel nobis debetur imponatur. Terram nichilominus que erat in calumpnia inter Caitonam et Merchintonam sicut vobis quieta clamata fuit. Siquis contra hanc nostre constitutionis paginam aliquid temere attemptaverit, indignationem Dei omnipotentis et Beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli et nostram se noverit incursurum. Hiis testibus [etc.].

73. Confirmation by Stephen to the monks of Fountains, of the gifts made by Thurstan, archbishop of York, Henry his successor, count Alan of Brittany, and other barons. 1153.

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 1. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 2.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, baronibus, ministris et omnibus

fidelibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et ecclesie de Fontibus et monachis ibidem servientibus donationem illam quam Thurstinus archiepiscopus Eboracensis eis fecit et quam Henricus archiepiscopus successor ejus eis fecit et carta sua confirmavit et quam comes Alanus de Britannia et alii barones et fideles regni mei eis fecerunt de terris et aliis tenuris. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta ecclesia et monachi terras et tenuras illas bene et in pace libere et quiete et honorifice teneant et habeant in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et stagnis et in omnibus rebus et locis et pertinentiis earum cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus eisdem tenuris pertinentibus ita liberas et quietas ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, sicut predicti domini eas illis dederunt et concesserunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt. Testibus, comite E[ustachio][1] filio regis et Roberto de Ver et W[illelmo] Mart[el] et Ricardo de Lucy, apud Gipeswic.

Stephen and Eustace of Boulogne laid siege to Ipswich in the summer of 1153.[2] The surrender of the town was doubtless the occasion of the issue of this charter.

74. Precept of Henry II to his ministers of the seaports of England and Normandy, acquitting the horses, men and goods of the monks of Fountains of toll, passage and pontage. *c.* Feb. 1155.

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 10. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 3.

Henricus rex Angl[orum] et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris suis totius Anglie et Normannie et nominatim portuum maris salutem. Precipio quod equi et homines et omnes res abbatie de Fontibus et monachorum ibidem Deo servientium sint quieti de theloneo et passagio pontagio et omni consuetudine quocumque venerint. Et prohibeo ne quis eos super hoc disturbet super decem li[brarum] forisfactur[am]. Testibus, T[heobaldo] archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, H[ugone] episcopo Dunelmensi, R[oberto] episcopo Lincolniensi, Philippo episcopo Baiocensi, Ernulfo episcopo Lexoviensi, T[homa] cancellario, comite Reginaldo, apud Eboracum.

75. Similar precept of Henry II to his ministers, especially to those of Yorkshire, acquitting the men, horses and goods of the monks of Fountains from toll, passage and pontage, especially at Boroughbridge. Given at Oswestry. *c.* May 1155.

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 10. Also in Ch. R., 5 Edw. II, m. 9. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus mini-

[1] Supplied from Ch. R., 5 Edw. II, m. 9. [2] *William of Newburgh*, 89.

stris suis totius Anglie, et nominatim de Eborac[i]scira, salutem. Precipio quod homines et equi et omnes res abbathie de Fontibus et monachorum ibidem Deo servientium sint quieti de theolonio et passagio et pontagio et omni alia consuetudine quocumque venerint et nominatim ad pontem de Burgo tam per aquam tam per terram. Et nullus eos injuste vexet nec disturbet super decem librarum forisfacturam. Testibus, Henrico filio camerarii et Ricardo de Canvilla, apud Blauncmou[~~tier~~] in Walliis.

76. Confirmation by Henry II to the monks of Fountains of the gifts made by Thurstan, archbishop of York, of 2 carucates in Sutton; by Robert de Sarz and Raghenild his wife, with the consent of Henry, archbishop of York, of 3 carucates in Herleshow; by Alan, earl of Richmond, of the grange of Cowton Moor; by Roger de Mowbray of the grange of Aldbrough and by the same Roger and his wife of woodland near Sutton, and of estovers in the forest of Nidderdale and the grange of Dacre; by Eustace fitz John and Serlo de Burgh of 2 carucates in Cayton; by William fitz Duncan and Alice his wife of 2½ carucates in Kilnsay; to hold in alms, with divers immunities and liberties. May 1155.

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 1. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 4.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, justiciariis, baronibus, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et abbatie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et monachis Cisterciensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et filiorum meorum et pro anima patris mei et avi mei regis Henrici et omnium predecessorum meorum donationem illam quam Thurstinus Eboracensis archiepiscopus fecit eis de Suttuna, scilicet duas carucatas terre; ex dono Roberti de Essartis et Raghen-[ilde] uxoris ejus totam terram de Herleshow, scilicet tres carucatas terre in bosco et plano, assensu et confirmatione Henrici Eboracensis archiepiscopi; ex dono Alani comitis de Richemundia grangiam de Couton more; ex dono Rogeri de Moubray grangiam de Aldeburgh et quandam partem terre nemorose juxta Suttunam ex dono ejusdem et uxoris ejus; et donationem illam quam idem Rogerus et uxor ejus fecerunt eis scilicet ut habeant omnia necessaria sua in foresta de Niderdale et grangiam de Dacra cum pertinentiis suis; ex dono Eustachii filii Johannis et Sarlonis de Burgo duas carucas terre in Caytona; ex dono Willielmi filii Dunecani et Aeliz uxoris ejus duas carucatas terre et dimidiam in Kylnesay. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta ecclesia teneat omnes predictas terras et ceteras omnes

que ab aliis hominibus eidem ecclesie rationabiliter collate sunt ita bene et in pace et honorifice et libere et quiete sicut carte donatorum testantur in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in essartis, in aquis et stagnis, in viis et semitis et in omnibus locis cum soca et saca et toll et theam et infangentheof et cum aliis omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis et quietanciis de sciris et hundredis et themanetale et geld' et dangeld' et placitis et querelis et assisis et scutagiis et auxiliis et omnibus occasionibus et omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione. Testibus, Theobaldo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, Rogero Eboracensi archiepiscopo, Thoma cancellario, Reginaldo comite Cornubie, Roberto comite Legrecestrie, comite Patricio, Eustachio filio Johannis, Henrico de Essex constabulario, Ricardo de Humet constabulario, apud Brugiam in obsidione.

77. Writ of Henry II, directed to his sheriff and ministers of Yorkshire, incidental to the preceding charter. May 1155.

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 1*d.* Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 4.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum justiciariis, vicecomiti et ministris suis de Eborac[i]scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse abbatie Sancte Marie de Fontibus omnes possessiones et omnes res suas quas juste tenent cum soca et saca et toll et theam et infangentheof et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus. Quare volo et firmiter precipio ut predicta abbatia et monachi ejusdem ecclesie de Fontibus sint quieti et liberi de themanetale et de danegildis et auxiliis et sciris et hundredis et assisis et omnibus secularibus placitis et omni alia seculari exactione. Et prohibeo ne quis eis injuriam vel contumeliam faciat, sed teneant omnia sua bene et in pace et libere et quiete sicut carta mea eis testatur. Teste, comite Reginaldo, apud Brug[iam].[1]

78. Confirmation by Henry II to the monks of Fountains, of the gifts made to them by William de Percy of the pasture of Malham Moor where the brook goes to the road from Malham, down that road to Darnbrook, and down Uden to Arncliffe; and all the pasture of the said William on the side towards the crags; by Thurstan de Arches, with the consent of the same William, of the lands of Arncliffe; by the same William of Malham water and the fishery; by Ulf son of Roschill of ½ carucate in Malham, as testified by the same William's charter, and as the

[1] "Burg."; MS.

gift was made in the presence of the chapter of Ripon; by Alice Carow, late the wife of Geoffrey of Rouen, of her land in York, with the buildings and orchard. August 1175.

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 1*d*. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 7.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum [1] et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et abbatie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus donationes quas subscripti eis rationabiliter fecerunt in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut carte eorum testantur: ex dono Willelmi Percy totam pasturam de mora [2] de Malhom sicut rivus vadit sursum usque ad viam de Malhom et postea totam viam deorsum usque ad Dernebroke et deinde Uden' deorsum usque ad Erneclifum et totam pasturam quam idem Willelmus habuit ex illa parte versus rupes; et donationem quam Turstanus de Arches concessione et assensu ipsius Willelmi fecit eis de terra de Erneclif secundum quod carte eorum testantur. Concedo etiam eis et confirmo donationem ejusdem Willelmi quam eis fecit de Mallewatre et piscaria ejusdem aque; et donationem dimidie carucate terre in Malhom ex dono Ulf filii Roschilli secundum testimonium carte ipsius Willelmi et sicut eadem donatio facta fuit et concessa in presentia capituli Sancti Wilfridi de Ripona; ex dono Aliz Carow que fuit uxor Gaufridi Rothom[agensis] totam terram suam in Eboraco cum edificiis et pomerio et omnibus adjacentiis suis sicut eam ipsis dedit et concessit liberam et quietam de se et heredibus suis et sicut carta sua confirmavit. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsa abbatia et monachi in ea Deo servientes omnia supradicta habeant et teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice sicut predicti donatores ea ipsis rationabiliter dederunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt. Testibus H[ugone] episcopo Dunelmensi, Johanne decano Sarisburiensi, Ricardo abbate de Mortuomari, Willelmo filio Ald[elini] dapifero, Randulfo de Glanvilla, Reginaldo de Curtenay, Hugone de Creisse, Thoma Bard[ulf], apud Eboracum.

This confirmation was undoubtedly issued after the death of William de Percy, in pursuance of the custom, frequently used by monastic houses, of obtaining royal or papal confirmation of the gifts of a deceased benefactor, who had held in chief of the crown. William de Percy died before Easter, 1175.

79. Grant by Eugenius III to Henry, abbot, and the monks of Fountains, of protection, divers privileges and immunities, and confirmation of the site of Fountains, the granges of Sutton,

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[1] "Anglie"; MS. [2] "maro"; *ib.*

Cayton, Cowton Moor, Warsill, Dacre and Aldbrough with lands and pastures; Rainbrow, Newhall (par. Brampton Bierlow), and other lands given by Adam son of Swaine; Troutsdale and whatever lands Eustace fitz John gave for the building of the abbey. Given at Rome, across the Tiber, 29 January 1145[-6].[1]

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 17*d*. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 68.

Eugenius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Henrico abbati monasterii Sancte Marie de Fontibus quod in episcopatu Eboracensi situm est ejusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis imperpetuum. Apostolici moderaminis clementie convenit religiosos viros diligere et eorum loca pia protectione munire. Dignum namque et honestati conveniens esse cognoscitur ut quia ad animarum regimen assumpti sumus, eas et a pravorum hominum nequitia tueamur et apostolice sedis patrocinio foveamus. Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus et prefatum locum in quo divino mancipati estis obsequio sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Statuentes ut quascunque possessiones quecunque bona ipsum monasterium in presentiarum juste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum largitione regum vel principum oblatione fidelium seu aliis justis modis Deo propitio poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus vocabulis exprimenda: locum ipsum de Fontibus, grangiam de Sutuna, grangiam de Caituna, grangiam de Coutonemore, grangiam de Warteshale, grangiam de Dacra, et Aldeburgh cum terris, silvis, pascuis et aliis appendiciis ad supradicta loca pertinentibus, Reinebergha, Neuhala et ceteras terras quas Adam filius Suani dedit ad abbathiam edificandam, Trutesdala et quascunque terras Eustachius filius Johannis dedit ad abbatiam construendam. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium nullus omnino clericus vel laicus a vobis decimas exigere presumat. Si qua vero libera et absoluta persona pro redemptione anime sue vestro monasterio se conferre voluerit eam suscipiendi facultatem liberam habeatis. Addentes etiam auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ne quis fratres vestros clericos videlicet sive laicos post factam in vestro monasterio professionem absque vestra licentia suscipere audeat vel retinere. Sanximus etiam nequis archiepiscopus vel episcopus sive cujuslibet ordinis locum vestrum a divinis interdicat officiis sed liceat vobis omni tempore clausis januis et exclusis excommunicatis divina officia celebrare nisi abbatis vel fratrum ipsius

[1] See Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 71, note 2.

loci evidens et manifesta culpa extiterit. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna sollicitudine providentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuram locorum sive grangiarum vestrarum nullus violentiam vel rapinam sive furtum facere vel hominem capere audeat et si quis hoc temerario ausu presumpserit tanquam sacrilegus judicetur et excommunicationis ultione plectatur. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum locum temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere seu quislibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernatione et sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica reverentia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hujus nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo tertiove commonita nisi reatum suum congrua satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino judicio existere, de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini Redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem monasterio justa servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi quatenus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum Judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen.

Ego Eugenius catholice ecclesie episcopus; ego Conradus Sabinensis episcopus; ego Imarus Tusculanus episcopus; ego Gregorius presbyter cardinalis tituli Calixti; ego Guido presbyter cardinalis tituli Sancti Grisogoni; ego Bernardus presbyter cardinalis tituli Sancti Clementis; ego Oddo diaconus cardinalis Sancti Georgii ad velum aureum; ego Gregorius diaconus cardinalis Sancti Angeli; ego Petrus diaconus cardinalis Sancte Marie in via lata.

Data trans Tibrim per manum Roberti sancte Romane ecclesie presbyteri cardinalis et cancellarii, quarto Kal. Februarij, indictione viiii, incarnationis dominice anno M°.C.XL.V^to^, pontificatus vero dompni Eugenij pape tertii anno primo.

A charter of privileges of Innocent II, printed by Mr. Walbran in his "Memorials of Fountains Abbey" (Surtees Soc. LXVII), p. 63, has not been included in this series, because no specific gifts of land were confirmed thereby. That of Alexander III, issued in 1162, incomplete in Mr. Walbran's work, will be found below; but another issued in 1172 is omitted for the reason stated above.

In the MS. C167, in the Library of University College, Oxford, from which these papal charters have been transcribed, there are a number of papal grants in favour of the Cistercian order in general; on fol. 23 an indulgence of Lucius III; on fol. 33*d* a bull to the archbishop of York and others; and on fol. 35 letters of Alexander III to the archdeacons and others in the diocese of York. These have not been included, as lying without the scope of this work.

80. Grant by Adrian IV, to Richard, abbot, and the monks of Fountains, of protection, divers liberties and immunities, and confirmation of the church of Fountains; the grange of Morker with lands in Herleshow given by Robert de Sarz and Raghanild his wife; lands given by William de Percy, Richard Pedelarrun, Norman son of Uctred and Aldelin de Aldefeld; land which was in dispute between Herleshow and (the land of) Bertram de Bulmer, which he released; the grange of Sutton and land given by Roger de Mowbray and Alice his wife and Ralph de Bellun with lands purchased of Torphin son of Gospatric, Godwin de Clutherum and Dolphin his son; the grange of Cayton with the land of Herbert and a road by the gift of Richard Pedelarrun, and land in dispute between Cayton and Markington; the grange of Kilnsay with land released by Copsi de Redmer; the grange of Cowton Moor, and that of Dacre with estovers in the forest of Nidderdale of the gift of Roger de Mowbray; the grange of Aldbrough with land given by Turgisy son of Malger; 6 acres of land in Balderby given by Gichel and 3 acres by Ralph de Brisow; and all the liberties and immunities granted by Henry II. At the Lateran, 23 November 1156.

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 17*d*.

Adrianus episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Ricardo abbati ecclesie de Fontibus ejusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis imperpetuum. Officii nostri nos ammonet et invitat auctoritas pro ecclesiarum statu satagere et earum quieti ac tranquillitati auxiliante Domino salubriter providere. Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus et prefatam ecclesiam in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus, statuentes ut quascunque possessiones quecunque bona eadem ecclesia in presentiarum juste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum largitione regum vel principum oblatione fidelium seu aliis justis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: ecclesiam de Fontibus et grangiam de Morcher cum tota terra de Herleshow per suas divisas plenarias ex dono Roberti [de] Sarez et uxoris illius Ragan[ildis], et terram de dono Willelmi de Percy, et terram quam dedit Ricardus Pedelarrun et Normannus filius Uctredi, et terram quam Aldelinus de Aldefelde dedit vobis, et terram que erat in calumpnia inter Herleshow et Bertramnum de Bulmer quam ipse quietam clamavit, grangiam de Sutton cum terris ex dono Rogeri de Molbray et uxoris ejus Aaliz et Radulphi de Bellun cum terris acquisitis a Torphino filio Gosipatric et a Godwyno de Clutherum et filio ejus Dolfin; grangiam

de Caiton cum terra Herberti et via ex concessu Ricardi Pedelarrun et terram que erat in calumpnia inter Caitonam et Merchingtonam; grangiam de Kylnesey cum terra quam Copsi de Redmer quietam clamavit; grangiam de Couton More cum appendiciis suis; grangiam de Daker cum necessariis plenarie in foresta de Niderdale ex dono Rogeri de Molbray; grangiam de Aldeburgh cum terra quam dedit Turgisius filius Malgeri; sex acras terre de dono Gichel in Balderby et tres de Radulpho de Brisow cum ceteris terris silvis pascuis pratis et aliis appendiciis ad supradictas grangias pertinentibus; libertates etiam omnes seu immunitates ac regias consuetudines a karissimo filio nostro Henrico Anglorum rege rationabiliter vobis et ecclesie vestre indultas et scripti sui pagina roboratas auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et illibatas perpetuis temporibus statuimus permanere. Sane laborum novalium vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum nullus omnino clericus sive laicus a vobis decimas exigere presumat. Adjicientes preterea constituimus ut si super decimis inter vos et aliquam personam ecclesiasticam cum consensu archidiaconi vel episcopi sui compositio rationabiliter facta est rata perpetuis temporibus et inconcussa persistat. Si qua vero libera et absoluta persona pro redemptione anime sue vestro monasterio se conferre voluerit suscipiendi eam liberam facultatem habeatis. Addentes etiam auctoritate apostolica interdicimus ne quis fratres vestros clericos sive laicos post factam in monasterio vestro professionem absque vestra licentia suscipere audeat vel retinere. Presenti quoque decreto sanximus ut episcopus in cujus episcopatu ecclesia vestra consistit nec regularem electionem abbatis vestri unquam impediat nec de removendo ac deponendo eo qui pro tempore fuerit contra statuta Cisterciensis ordinis et auctoritatem privilegiorum suorum se ullatenus intromittat. Sanximus autem ne quis archiepiscopus vel episcopus sive cujuslibet ordinis locum vestrum a divinis interdicat officiis sed liceat vobis omni tempore clausis januis et exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis divina officia celebrare nisi abbatis vel fratrum ipsius loci evidens et manifesta culpa extiterit. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna sollicitudine providentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuras locorum sive grangiarum vestrarum nullus violentiam vel rapinam sive furtum facere vel hominem capere audeat. Et si quis super hoc temerario ausu presumpserit tanquam sacrilegus judicetur et excommunicationis ultione plectatur. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatam ecclesiam temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere minuere seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare sed illibata omnia et integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernatione et sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura. Salva sedis apos-

tolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica reverentia. Si qua igitur infuturum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo tertiove commonita nisi presumptionem suam congrua satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et Domini Redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi quatenus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum Judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen.

Ego Adrianus catholice ecclesie episcopus; ego Imarus Tusculanus episcopus; ego Cencius Portuensis et Sancte Rufine episcopus; ego Gregorius Sabinensis episcopus; ego Guido presbyter cardinalis tituli Sancti Grisogoni; ego Hubaldus presbyter cardinalis tituli Sancte Praxedis; ego Manfredus presbyter cardinalis tituli Sancte Sabine; ego Bernardus presbyter cardinalis tituli Sancti Clementis; ego Johannes presbyter cardinalis Sanctorum Johannis et Pauli tituli Pamachii; ego Henricus presbyter cardinalis tituli Sanctorum Nerei et Achillei; ego Johannes presbyter cardinalis tituli Sanctorum Silvestri et Martini; ego Odo diaconus cardinalis Sancti Georgii ad velum aureum; ego Guido diaconus cardinalis Sancte Marie in porticu; ego Jacinctus diaconus cardinalis Sancte Marie in Cosmidin; ego Johannes diaconus cardinalis Sanctorum Sergii et Bachi.

Data Laterani per manum Rolandi sancte Romane ecclesie presbiteri cardinalis et cancellarii, viiii Kal. Decembris, indictione v^{a}, incarnationis vero dominice anno M^{o}CLVI^{o}, pontificatus vero domini Adriani pape IIII anno secundo.

81. Grant by Alexander III, to Richard, abbot, and the monks of Fountains, of protection, divers liberties and immunities, and confirmation of the gifts (named in the charter of Adrian IV) and of the grange of Marton; that of Kilnsey with ½ carucate in Bordley; those of Cowton Moor and Aldbrough with land given by Turgisy son of Malger, across the water of Yore (from Aldbrough); the grange of Dacre with materials in the forest of Nidderdale given by Roger de Mowbray; 40 acres of land in Balderby given by Gichel, and 3 acres given by Ralph de Brysow. At St. Genou (Indre), 26 September 1162.

Chartul. of Fount.; Lib. of Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 18. Pd. in Walbran, *Memor. of Fount.*, ii, 79; incomplete.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Ricardo abbati monasterii de Fontibus ejusque fratribus [*ut supra*]. Quotiens a nobis petitur quod religioni et honestati

convenire dinoscitur animo nos decet libenti concedere et petentium desideriis congruum impartiri suffragium. Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus et prefatum monasterium in quo divino mancipati estis obsequio sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus; statuentes ut quascunque possessiones quecunque bona idem monasterium in presentiarum juste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum largitione regum vel principum oblatione fidelium seu aliis justis modis Deo propitio poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: ecclesiam de Fontibus et grangiam de Morker cum tota terra de Herleshow per suas divisas plenarias ex dono Roberti de Sartis et uxoris illius Raganildis; grangiam de Sutuna ex dono Rogeri de Molbray et uxoris ejus Aaliz et Radulphi de Bellun, cum terris acquisitis a Torfino filio Gospatric et a Godwino de Cluth[er]um et filio ejus Dolphino; grangiam de Caiton cum terra Herberti et via ex consensu Ricardi Pedelarrun; grangiam de Marton cum terris in confinio ejusdem loci acquisitis; grangiam de Kilnesey cum dimidia carucata terre in Bordelay; grangiam de Couton More cum appendiciis suis; grangiam de Aldeburgh cum terra quam dedit Turgisius filius Malgeri ex alia parte aque Jore cum communi pastura; grangiam de Dacra cum necessariis plenarie in foresta de Niderdale ex dono Rogeri de Molbray; quadraginta acras ex dono Gichell in Balderby cum communi pastura et tres de Radulpho de Brysow cum terris, silvis, pascuis, pratis et aliis appendiciis ad supradictas grangias pertinentibus. Libertates etiam omnes [*ut supra*]. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium nullus a vobis decimas presumat exigere. Si qua vero libera et absoluta persona [*ut supra*]. Adjicientes insuper auctoritate apostolica interdicimus ne quis fratres vestros clericos sive laicos post factam in vestro monasterio professionem absque vestra licentia suscipere audeat vel retinere. Presenti quoque decreto sanximus ut episcopus [*ut supra*]. Sanximus autem ne aliquis archiepiscopus vel episcopus sive cujuslibet ordinis locum vestrum a divinis interdicat officiis sed liceat vobis omni tempore clausis januis exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis suppressa voce divina officia celebrare nisi abbatis vel fratrum ipsius loci evidens et manifesta culpa extiterit. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre [*ut supra*]. Et si quis hoc temerario [*ut supra*]. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere [*ut supra*]. Salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et diocesani canonica justitia. Si qua igitur infuturum [*ut supra*]. Cunctis autem [*ut supra*]. Amen. Amen. Amen.

Ego Alexander catholice ecclesie episcopus; ego Hubaldus

Hostiensis episcopus; ego Bernardus Portuensis et Sancte Rufine episcopus; ego Walterus Albanensis episcopus; ego Hubaldus presbiter cardinalis tituli Sancte Crucis in Jerosolima; ego Henricus presbiter cardinalis tituli Sanctorum Nerei et Achillei; ego Johannes presbiter cardinalis tituli Sancte Anastasie; ego Albertus presbiter cardinalis tituli Sancti Laurentii in Lucina; ego Jacobus diaconus cardinalis Sancte Marie in Cosmidyn; ego Odo diaconus cardinalis Sancti Nicholai in carcere Tulliano; ego Ardicio diaconus cardinalis Sancti Theodori; ego Bozo diaconus cardinalis Sanctorum Cosme et Damniani; ego Cinthius diaconus cardinalis Sancti Adriani; ego Johannes cardinalis Sancte Marie in Porticu.

Datum apud Sanctum Genulphum per manum Hermanni sancte Romane ecclesie subdiaconi et notarii vi^to^ kal. Octobris indictione xi incarnationis dominice anno M^o^ C LXII° pontificatus vero dompni Alexandri pape III anno quarto.

A sketch of the Seal.

82. Confirmation by Alexander III to Richard, abbot, and the monks of Fountains, of land and wood in Nidderdale given by Roger de Molbray; land purchased in Aismunderby and Masham; 40 acres of land in Hutton (Conyers) purchased of Roger de Coigners; and in Balderby of Gikell; the agreement with the church of Topcliffe made by the hand of Stephen, clerk and parson thereof, with the consent of Roger, archbishop of York, touching tithes; another with the church of St. Peter, York; and another with the church of Masham, by the hand of Samson, parson thereof, and confirmed by Henry, late archbishop of York. At Tours, 27 May [1163].

Chartul. of Fount.; Univ. Coll., Oxon., MS. C167, f. 22.

Alexander episcopus etc. dilectis filiis Ricardo abbati et fratribus monasterii Sancte Marie de Fontibus salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis postulantium desideriis facilem nos convenit impertiri consensum et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant opere sunt prosequente complenda. Eapropter, dilecti in Domino filii, vestris justis petitionibus grato concurrentes assensu, possessiones omnes quas in presentiarum rationabiliter possidetis aut infuturum justis modis, Deo propitio, poteritis adipisci, pasturas etiam rationabiliter vobis concessas vobis et per vos ecclesie vestre auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Quas videlicet possessiones his duximus vocabulis exprimendas: terram et boscum quam Rogerus de Molbray in foresta sua de Niderdale rationabiliter vobis concessit; terram a vobis juste acquisitam in territorio de Asmundeby; terram a vobis rationabiliter acquisitam in territorio de Massham cum communi pastura ejusdem ville; quadraginta acras acquisitas

a Rogero de Coingners in territorio de Hotune cum communi pastura rationabiliter vobis concessas; terram acquisitam a Gikell in territorio de Balderby cum communi pastura ejusdem ville rationabiliter vobis concessa; transactionem inter ecclesiam vestram et ecclesiam de Topeclyve assensu et confirmatione venerabilis fratris nostri Rogeri Eboracensis archiepiscopi per manum Stephani clerici, persone ejusdem ecclesie, super quibusdam decimis rationabiliter factam; transactionem que legitime facta est inter vos et ecclesiam Sancti Petri Eboracensis; transactionem legitime factam inter vos et ecclesiam de Masham per manum Sansonis persone ejusdem ecclesie, sicut bone memorie Henricus quondam Eboracensis archiepiscopus eam vobis noscitur confirmasse. Statuimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Datum Turonibus vi kal. Junii.

(Sine aliquo signo et subscriptione.)

Alexander III, during his exile in France, 1162–4, held a council at Tours, at Pentecost 1163; later in the year he moved to Sens.

83. Grant by Dolfin de Clotherum to the monks of Fountains, of land in the territory of Clotherholme, lying within bounds beginning from the tillage called Thirnsco-flad down to the syke of Redkeld, thence down to the causeway of Redley and from the head of that causeway southward and upwards to the east to the hedge and ditch between the tillage of Thirnsco-flat and the woodland of Clotherholme; also an acre at the town-end between the road from Ripley to (Kirkby) Malzeard and Kexbeck; confirmation also of the land in the field of Clotherholme given by his father. 1155–1195.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 18276, f. 235*d*.

Eboracensi archiepiscopo et omnibus [sancte matris ecclesie filiis] Dolfinus de Clutherum salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Deo et monachis de Fontibus quandam partem terre in territorio de Clutherum, scilicet a cultura illa que vocatur Thirnsch[o]flad deorsum usque ad siket de Redkeld et per illud siket deorsum usque ad calcedum de Redleia et a capite ipsius calcedi deversus le suth' sursum deversus le est usque ad sepem et fossatum que sunt inter culturam de Thirnscoflate et boscum de Clutherum. Et preterea dedi eis unam acram terre ad exitum inter viam que vadit de Rypon ad Malassart et Kesebec deversus le west que est propinquior ipsi vie. Ad hec hac mea carta confirmavi predicte ecclesie totam terram quam habeat in campo de Clutherum ex dono patris mei in perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam etc.

The archbishop's holding in Clotherholme is not specifically mentioned in the Survey, and appears to have been involved in an adjacent town, probably Sutton. Ulwine, who is not named elsewhere in the Survey, had a manor in "Cludun" of 1½ carucate, which belonged to the fee of William de Percy in 1086. There is no trace of this tenement in the "Percy Chartulary," so that it would appear to have passed at an early date by sale or exchange to the archbishop's fee.

Godwin de Clud[er]un was the father of Dolfin. His gift to Fountains was confirmed by archbishop Henry. Dolfin probably succeeded his father after 1150. He occurs in 1193 with other tenants of the archbishop in default as surety for William Marshal.[1] He was amerced 10*s.* in 1195 for a false presentment.[2] There is a charter of his, and another of Robert his son, in "Memorials of Ripon" (i, 99).

84. Grant by Bernard the clerk of Ripley to St. Peter's Hospital, York, of land in Erburghouet, near Nidd. 1190–1210.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's; Rawl. B455, f. 91*d.*

Notum sit omnibus tam futuris quam presentibus quod ego Bernardus clericus de Rippeleia et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis tres acras terre de cultura nostra in Erburghouet juxta Nihd, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam, solutam et quietam ab omni humano servitio preter orationes pauperum. Hoc fecimus pro salute animarum nostrarum et pro animabus patrum nostrorum et matrum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum ut simus participes omnium bonorum et orationum que fiunt in illa sancta domo in vita et in morte. Hiis testibus: Radulfo capellano, Henrico capellano, Johanne capellano, Roberto filio Petri, Willelmo de Eboraco filio Bernardi, Nicholao, Normanno fratribus Bernardi, Cnuth, Godwino cementario, Martino Malherba.

85. Grant by Hugh Burd[on] to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of 4 bovates in Fridaythorpe which Norman de Sixtendale held, saving forinsec service and socage due for the land to the church of St. Peter. *c.*1150–*c.*1175.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Library), f. 364*d.*

Notum sit omnibus audientibus vel legentibus literas has quod ego Hugo Burd[on] cum consilio et concessu heredis mei Rogeri et filii mei Ernisii et ceterorum amicorum meorum concessi et dedi ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam iiij^or^ bovatas terre in Fridaythorp quas Normannus de Sixtendale de me tenuit salvo forensi servitio quod debent pro eadem terra domino meo et salvo socagio quod pro eadem terra debent ecclesie Beati Petri. Testibus hiis, Joscelino capellano, Roberto de Beec, Jordano filio Ernisii et Roberto fratre ejus, Roberto filio Aze, Gamello de

[1] *Pipe R.*, 5 Ric. I. [2] *ib.*, 7 Ric. I.

Ungtorp, Petro de Wiverestorp, Reginaldo Pugilo, Thoma de Hoceby,[1] Radulfo de Kirkeby, Gauffrido de Ketelesby et aliis multis.

Norman de Sezevals rendered account of £93, 6*s.* 8*d.*, and Thomas his son of 10 marks in 1163, under the heading of "New Pleas and New Agreements."[2] Roger, son and heir of Roger Burdun, was a hostage for Henry de Nevill of Brancepeth in 1216.[3] The land which Hugh Burdon gave to St. Mary's was evidently part of the 1½ carucate of which the soc belonged to the archbishop's manor of Bishop Wilton at the Survey.

86. Grant by Roger, archbishop of York, to the sisters (of the hospital) of Killingwold-graves, in compassion of their poverty, of the tithes of his ridding of Bimannescough. Given at Beverley, on the Nativity of Peter and Paul, the apostles [29 June], 1169.

Patent R., 1 Edw. III, pt. 2, m. 9; Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 650.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Ad universitatis vestre notitiam pervenire volumus quod nos, considerata pauperum sororum de Kynewaldgrave calamitate et miseria earum inopie, pietatis intuitu et caritatis affectu ex parte subvenire cupientes, pro salute anime nostre et predecessorum nostrorum concessimus et donavimus eisdem sororibus in perpetuam et puram et quietam elemosinam omnes decimas totius essarti nostri de Bimannescouge; et ne hec nostra concessio et donatio in posterum alicujus malicia perturbari, nec predictas super eisdem decimationibus sorores in aliquo vexare possit, easdem eisdem presentis scripti munimine, et sigilli nostri testimonio, confirmamus. Hiis testibus, Gaufrido preposito Beverlacensi, etc. Data Beverlaci per manum Walteri clerici domini archiepiscopi in natali beatorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anno ab incarnatione Domini MCLXIX, regni vero Henrici secundi xv, archiepiscopatus autem Rogeri Eboracensis archiepiscopi xv.

Archbishop Geoffrey Plantagenet gave to the sisters of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalene of Killingwoldgraves 30*s.* yearly from the rent of Beverley for their clothing.[4] Walter de Gray also augmented the endowment.[5] Important omissions from this charter will be found on page 170.

(*b*) Beverley Town and Minster

87. Writ of Edward the Confessor to earl Tostig and the thegns of Yorkshire declaring the archbishop of York to be the sole lord of Beverley under the king; minster-life is always to be observed there. 1055–1064.

Charter R., 4 Edw. II, m. 20; Lansd. MS. 446, f. 89. Pd. in Thorpe, *Diplomatarium*, p. 391.

+ Eadweard cyngc gret Tostig eorl and ealle mine þegenas on Eoferwicscire freondlice, and ic cyðe eow þæt hit is min unna

[1] Perhaps "Hooeby."
[2] *Pipe R.*, 9 Hen. II, 59.
[3] *R. de Fin.*, 572.
[4] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 650.
[5] *ib.*

and min fulle leafe þæt Ealdred arcebiscop þæt he dihte *privilegium* to þam landan þe ligcað innto S'ce Johannes mynstre æt Beferlict. And ic wille þæt þæt mynstre and seo circ þe ðider innto hirð þæt hit beo swa freols swa ænig oðer mynster is æt eallan þingan, and loc hwilc bisceop ðærofer byð þæt hit beo him underþeod and þæt he beo þærto geheald and mund under me þæt þær nan mann nan þing on ne teo butan he and þæt he na geþafige þæt man þanon ut do ænig þæra þinga ðæs þe þær mid rihte to gebyrað swa swa he wille beon wið Godd geborgen and Sanctus Johannes and eallra ðæra halgena þe seo halige stoww is foregehalgod. And ic wille þæt þær æfre beo mynstrelif and samnung þa hwile þe ænig mann leofað.

The following is a translation:

> I Edward the king greet Tostig the earl and all my thegns of Yorkshire in friendly wise, and notify you that it is my permission and full leave that Ealdred the archbishop draw up a privilege as to the lands that lie into St. John's minster at Beverley. And I will that that minster and the church that thereunto belongs be as free as any other minster is as to all things, and whatever bishop may thereover be that it be to him subject and that he be thereto keeper and protector under me so that there no man but he may draw anything in and that he suffer not that any take out thence any of those things that thereto with right belong, so as he will be safe as regards God and St. John and all those saints to whom the holy place is forehallowed. And I will that there ever be minster-life and assembly the while that any man live.

88. Writ of William I to earl Morcar, Gamel son of Osbern, and the barons of Yorkshire, notifying them of his grant to archbishop Aldred to assert his right to the lands belonging to the church of St. John of Beverley, and that they shall be free from the demands of the king or his ministers. 1066–1069.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 23*d*.

Willelmus rex Morcaro comiti et Gamello filio Osberni et omnibus baronibus suis Eborasyre salutem. Notifico vobis quod ego concessi Aldredo archiepiscopo dictare privilegium ad omnes illas terras que adjacent ad ecclesiam Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco et volo ut tota illa terra libera sit adversum me et adversum meos prepositos et adversum omnes homines preter archiepiscopum et presbiteros ejusdem ecclesie.

Morcar, or Morkere, was elected earl of the Northumbrians, on Tostig's deposition by the gemôt at York, on 3rd October 1065.[1] Morcar submitted to the Conqueror at Warwick in 1068,[2] but joined the insurgents at Ely in 1071. Here he submitted on a promise of being received to the king's peace, a promise which was not kept, and Morkere remained a prisoner in Normandy during the remainder of the Conqueror's reign,[3] but was released for a few days during the king's mortal illness. William II took him to England, but at once placed him in confinement.[4]

The demesne of the crown in Yorkshire consisted almost entirely of the forfeited possessions of earl Morkere, namely the manors and socages of Pickering, Easingwold, Pocklington, Great Driffield and Market Weighton. Other manors were granted away either by the Conqueror or his sons, namely Welton to the bishop of Durham, Gate Fulford to Count Alan of Britanny, Kilnsea, Hornsea, and other Holderness manors to Drew de la Beuvrière, Bridlington to Walter de Gant, Burton Agnes to Geoffrey Bainard and then to Brus, and Warter to Roger Fitz-Gerold.

Gamel son of Osbert is frequently mentioned in the Survey of Yorkshire,[5] first as lord of Cottingham, possessing soc, sac, tol and team, and all customs in Cottingham, then as the holder of large estates chiefly in the East Riding, and lastly as the vendor to archbishop Aldred, after the Conquest, of 4 carucates of land in Risby, near Beverley.[6] It is not improbable that Forne of Skirpenbeck was his brother. Ulf, son of this Forne, retained part, at any rate, of his patrimony, and was a benefactor to St. Mary's, York.[7]

In the Survey of Yorkshire, under the "Claims," there is mention of several charters or writs issued by the Conqueror in favour of archbishops Aldred and Thomas I.[8]

89. Writ of William I to all his thegns of Yorkshire, both French and English, stating that he has given to Beverley church soc and sac over all lands held in the time of King Edward and over those also since acquired by archbishop Aldred. The minster-life is to continue there. 1066–1069.

Charter R., 4 Edw. II, m. 20 (inspeximus). Pd. in Thorpe, *Diplomatarium*, p. 438. See Davis, *Regesta*, i, 31.

+ Willelm cyngc gret ealle mine þegenas on Eoferwicscire Frencisce and Englisce freondlice. And ic cyðe eow þæt ic hæbbe gegyfen S'ce Johanne æt Beuerlic sac and socna ofer eallum þam landum þe wæron gyfene on Ædwærdes dæg cynges innto S'ce Johannes mynstre and eac ofer þæm landum ðe Ealdred ærcebiscop hæfð siðþan begitan on minan dagan þider inn. On witword oððe on caupland beo hit all freo wið me and wið æghwilcum men butan ðam biscope and ðam mynster preosten. And ne beo nan man swa deort þe hit undo þæt ic hebbe gecyðet Criste and S'ce Johanne. And ic wylle þæt ðær beo æfre mynsterlif and canonica samnung ða hwile þe ænig man leofað. Godes bletsunge beo mid eallum cristenum mannum ðe filstað to þes halgan weordscipe. Amen.

[1] Freeman, *Norman Conq.* (3rd. ed.), ii, 491.
[2] *ib.*, iv, 193.
[3] *ib.*, 474.
[4] *Florence of Worcester*, *a.* 1087.
[5] Usually as Gam' or Game.
[6] *V. C. H. Yorks.*, ii, 293.
[7] *ib.*, 183.
[8] *ib.*, 293, 293*b bis*, 295*b*.

The following is an translation :

> I William the king greet all my thegns in Yorkshire French and English in friendly wise. And I notify you that I have given St. John at Beverley sac and soc over all those lands that were given in Edward's day the king to St. John's minster, and eke over those lands that Ealdred the archbishop has since obtained in my days thereinto. In "witword" or in "caupland" be it all free with regard to me and with regard to all men whatsoever but the bishop and the minster-priests. And be no man so daring as to undo that which I have notified to Christ and St. John. And I will that there be ever minster-life and canons' assembly while that any man lives. God's blessing be with all Christian men that aid the honour of the saint.

90. Writ of Henry I to Gerard, archbishop, Osbert, sheriff, and the barons of Yorkshire, notifying them of his grant to the church of St. John of Beverley of the customs which it had in the time of King Edward and William I, and of acquittance of geld, if proof were shown that it paid no geld in the time of his said predecessors. 1102–1106.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 24.

Henricus rex Anglorum Girardo archiepiscopo et Osberto vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus de Euerwica syra Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis quod concessi ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco easdem consuetudines quas nunquam meliores habuit temporibus antecessorum meorum, regis videlicet Edwardi et patris mei. Et si ipsa poterit monstrare per probos homines et antiquiores totius vicecomitatus quod ipsa non geldavit tempore regis Edwardi et patris mei volo et precipio ut quieta sit, pro animabus antecessorum meorum. Teste Waldrico cancellario et Rogero Bigot per Edwardum filium comitis, apud Wintoniam in Pascha.

91. Mandate of Henry I directing that the land of St. John shall pay no geld if it paid none in the time of King Edward and William I ; and confirmation of the customs and liberties which St. John's had in the time of King Edward and William I. 1100–1114.

Charter R., 4 Edw. II, m. 20. Pd. in *Cal. Ch. R.*, iii, 140 ; *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Beverley (1900), p. 26.

Henricus rex Anglorum O[sberto] vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus de Ewrewicscira salutem. Volo et precipio ut terra Sancti Johannis non geldet si ipsa non geldavit tempore regis Edwardi et patris mei, set sit quieta sicut homines comitatus inde

portabunt ei testimonium; et consuetudines et libertates alias concedo ei sicut meliores habuit tempore regis Edwardi et patris mei. Teste Ro[berto] comite de Mellent, apud Westmonasterium.

This was a conditional precept to the sheriff of York to acquit the land of St. John of Beverley of Danegeld: (1) if it had been geld free in the time of Edward the Confessor and William I; (2) if the men of the county court of York should testify that such was the truth. The writ was issued during the period 1100–1114, whilst Osbert of Humber was sheriff of York.

92. Mandate of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff of York, and Gerald de Brideshale to cause the church of St. John of Beverley to have the tithes, as in the time of King Edward and William I, in those lands where the men of the county (court) of York shall testify that it ought to have them. 1106–1115.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 24*d*.

Henricus rex Anglorum Osberto vicecomiti de Eboraco et Geraldo de Bridesala salutem. Precipio vobis ut faciatis habere ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco decimas suas sicut nunquam melius habuit in tempore regis Edwardi et patris mei, de illis videlicet terris omnibus de quibus homines comitatus Eboraci testimonium portabunt quod eas habere debeat. Et quicumque detinuerit sciatis quod ego volo ut rectum faciat Deo et Sancto Johanni et mihi. Testibus Rannulfo cancellario et [Roberto] comite de Melle[n]t, apud Londonium.

93. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff, Nigel de Aubigny, and the barons of Yorkshire, notifying them of his grant to Thomas II, archbishop (of York), of free warren in his land of (Bishop) Wilton. 1109–1114.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 25.

Henricus rex Anglorum Os[berto] vicecomiti et Nigello de Albinni et omnibus baronibus et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Euerwik-syra salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Thome archiepiscopo ut habeat warrennam in terra sua de Wiltona, et prohibeo ne aliquis fuget in ea neque bestiam capiat nisi sua licentia, super decem libras forisfacture. Teste Roberto episcopo, apud Notingham.

94. Grant by Henry I to St. John of Beverley and Thurstan, archbishop (of York), that their fair, hitherto lasting 2 days, shall be increased to 5 days, namely 3 days before, on the feast, and on the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist; with protection for all coming to buy or sell, or returning. 1121–1122.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 25.

Henricus rex Anglorum archiepiscopis et episcopis, baronibus et vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis totius

Anglie, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis me Deo et Sancto Johanni de Beverlaco et Turstino archiepiscopo feriam suam, que duos tantum habeat dies, auxisse de tribus diebus ita ut deinceps quinque dies habeat, videlicet ut sit tribus diebus ante Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste et ipso die Nativitatis et in crastino. Et volo et firmiter precipio ut omnes illuc venientes et illuc redeuntes et ibi morantes tam vendentes quam ementes cum omnibus rebus suis meam firmam pacem habeant. Et nullus prohibeat vel impediat illuc venire volentes neque injuriam vel contumeliam eis faciat super decem libras forisfacture. Teste Roberto episcopo Lincolniensi et Nigello de Albinaio, apud Peri.

A writ of Henry I, relating to the bishop of Lincoln's manor of Welton, near Lincoln, was tested during the period 1107–1115, by Ranulf the chancellor, at "Peri."[1] The place was probably Perry, co. Oxon.

95. Grant by Thurstan, archbishop of York, by licence of Henry I and by the advice of the chapters of York and Beverley to the men of Beverley, of the liberties which the men of York have in their city; also of their Hansa as those of York have, and toll for 18 marks yearly besides the toll which belongs to the archbishop and canons of St. Peter's at the feast of St. John the Confessor in May, at the translation of St. John and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, when the burgesses shall be quit of toll. 1115–1128.

Original in the possession of the Corporation of Beverley. Copies in P.R.O. Cartæ Antiquæ, R18, and Chan. Misc. 46, n. 447, being an exemplification in 2 Ric. II. Pd. in *Hist. MSS. Com. Rep.*, Beverley (1900), 2; Stubbs, *Select Charters* (1870), from Rymer's *Fœdera*, i, 10.

T[urstinus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus cunctis Christi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris salutem et Dei benedictionem et suam. Notum sit vobis me dedisse et concessisse et consilio capituli Eboracensis et Beverlacensis et consilio meorum baronum mea carta confirmasse hominibus de Beverlaco omnes libertates eisdem legibus quibus illi de Eboraco habent in sua civitate; preterea non lateat vos quod dominus H[enricus] rex noster nobis concessit potestatem faciendi h[oc] de[2] bona voluntate sua et sua carta[3] confirmavit statuta nostra et leges nostras juxta formam legum burgensium de Eboraco, salva dignitate et honore Dei et S[ancti] Johannis et nostri et canonicorum, ut ita s[cilicet] honorem elemosinarum predecessorum suorum exaltaret et promoveret. Cum omnibus his liberis consuetudinibus volo ut burgenses mei de Beverlaco habeant suam Hanshus quam eis do et concedo ut ibi sua statuta pertractent ad honorem Dei et S[ancti] Johannis et

[1] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1273, n. 28. [2] "hac," om. "de"; Chan. Misc. 46. [3] om. "carta," Chan. Misc. 46.

canonicorum et ad totius villatus emendationem eadem libertatis lege sicut illi de Eboraco habent in sua Hanshus. Concedo etiam eis teloneum in perpetuum pro x et [v]iij^to[1] marchis annuatim preterquam in tribus festis in quibus teloneum ad nos et ad canonicos spectat, in festo s[cilicet] S[ancti] Johannis Confessoris in Maio et in festo translationis S[ancti] Johannis et in nativitate S[ancti] Johannis Baptiste: in his vero tribus festis omnes burgenses de Beverlaco ab omni teloneo liberos et quietos dimisi. Hujus etiam carte testimonio eisdem burgensibus liberos introitus et exitus concessi, s[cilicet] in villa et extra villam, in plano et bosco et maresio,[2] in viis et in semitis et ceteris convenientiis, exceptis[3] pratis et bladis, sicut unquam melius, liberius et largius aliquis possit concedere et confirmare. Et sciatis quod sint liberi et quieti ab omni teloneo per totam schiram Eboraci sicut illi de Eboraco. Et volo ut quicunque h[oc] [disfecerit][4] anathema sit sicut ipsius ecclesie S[ancti] Johannis asserit consuetudo et sicut statutum est in ecclesia S[ancti] Johannis. Hii sunt testes, Gaufridus Murdoc, Nigellus Fossard, [Alanus de][5] Perci, Walterus Spec, Eustachius filius Johannis, Tomas prepositus, Turstinus archidiaconus, Herbertus can[onicus],[6] Willelmus filius Tole, Willelmus de Baius; coram tota[7] familia archiepiscopi clericis et laicis in Eboraco.

This is one of the oldest town charters extant. It was confirmed by Henry during the period 1124–1133; the downward limit of date thus being 1133. Thurstan was elected in 1114, but was not consecrated until 1119. It would, however, be competent for him to issue this charter any time after his election. Nigel Fossard, being placed as second witness, namely between Geoffrey Murdac and Alan de Percy, was evidently the noted baron who had been the chief tenant of the count of Mortain in Yorkshire at the time of the Survey. It is somewhat surprising to find his name occurring as late as the issue of this charter, but the references in the sheriff's roll of 1130 to Robert Fossard, Nigel's son, lead one to suppose that the father had not then been long dead. Of the first five witnesses, all, save Nigel, were alive in 1130. Robert Fossard then owed a balance of 41*s.* 8*d.*, "pro recuperanda terra sua primitus;" and 60 *m.* "ut resaisiatur de terra sua."[8] He had been in possession of his inheritance long enough to have incurred a temporary forfeiture, apparently in 1129 or before, seeing that the father of Bertram de Bulmer, who had preceded his son in the office of sheriff of York, had left a crown debt for his son to defray, namely £55, 6*s.* "quos pater suus cepit de terra Roberti Fossardi."[9] The downward limit of date may thus be carried back to 1128, with certainty, and to several years earlier, with probability.

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[1] A worm hole where "v" should be. The inspeximus of Henry VI states: "pro x et octo marchis." "Pro xviij marchis"; Chan. Misc. 46.

[2] "maresco"; Chan. Misc. 46. [3] "excepto"; *ib.*

[4] "disfecerit" now illegible; supplied by "Cartæ Antiquæ"; "despicerit," Chan. Misc. 46.

[5] Supplied from *Fœdera*; "Arnald," Chan. Misc. 46.

[6] This might also be extended "cantor," coming between Thurstan the archdeacon and William son of Tole, who was archdeacon of York *circa* 1121–1135.

[7] "nostra"; Chan. Misc. 46. [8] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 25, 30. [9] *ib.*, 24.

The reference to an earlier charter of Henry I, mentioned by archbishop Thurstan as confirming "our statutes and laws in accordance with the laws of the burgesses of York . . . in order that the honour of his (*i.e.* the king's) predecessors' alms might be promoted," seems to refer to a charter of earlier date than Thurstan's, of which no record save this remains.

Mr. A. F. Leach has made the very careful copy printed by the Historical MSS. Commission in 1900 in the *Report on the MSS. of the Corporation of Beverley* (p. 2). But it is strange that the author of that report has fallen into error over the rent reserved by the archbishop for the toll of Beverley. This was clearly 18 marks, and not 8 marks as given by Mr. Leach in his transcript of Thurstan's charter.[1] It is true that an accidental, or perhaps wilful, mutilation of the figures "x" and "v" in the original charter has made the correct amount difficult to read. Still, the sum "x et viii" is fairly clear in archbishop William's charter, although there too someone has attempted to erase the figure "x," and in the official transcript of Thurstan's charter in "Cartæ Antiquæ" (P.R.O.) it is perfectly legible. The error has arisen from acceptance of the sum named in the "Town Chartulary" and in the rental of 1545, when the toll, then due to the king by an exchange made by archbishop Holgate, is recorded as £5, 6*s.* 8*d.*, that is 8 marks.[2]

96. Grant by Henry I to the men of Beverley of free burgage according to the free laws and customs of the burgesses of York, and their gild of merchants with their pleas, toll, free customs and liberties, within the town of Beverley and without, as Thurstan, archbishop of York, granted by his charter; and acquittance of toll throughout Yorkshire, like those of York. 1124–1133.

P.R.O.; Cartæ Antiquæ, ro. 17, n. 15; Corporation of Beverley Charter Bk., p. 13.

Henricus rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse hominibus de Beverlaco liberum burgagium secundum liberas leges et consuetudines burgensium de Eboraco et suum gilde mercatorum cum placidis suis et teloneo et cum omnibus liberis consuetudinibus et libertatibus suis et in omnibus rebus, sicut Turstinus archiepiscopus ea eis dedit et carta sua confirmavit, infra villam de Beverl[aco] et extra, tam in bosco quam in plano aut in mariscis et aliis. Et volo quod sint quieti de teloneo per totam schiram Ebor[aci] sicut illi de Eboraco. Testibus, G[aufrido] cancellario, R[oberto filio] com[itis][3] de Medlent, apud Wudestok[am].

The description of the second witness as "R. comite de Medlent" raises a difficulty. Robert, comte de Meulan, died in 1118, and Geoffrey Rufus did not become chancellor until 1124. Orderic, writing under the year 1122, relates that Waleran, elder son of Count Robert, succeeded to his father's comté and other foreign possessions, whilst Robert, afterwards earl of Leicester, succeeded to his father's English fief.[4] The obvious explanation seems to be that the transcriber of this charter has omitted the word "filio" after "R."

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[1] *Report*, p. 2.
[2] *ib.*, 177.
[3] "R. com."; in Cart. Antiq.
[4] *Orderic* (ed. Le Prevost), iv, 438.

97. Writ of Henry I to the archbishop of York, sheriff, and ministers of Yorkshire, directing that the church of St. John of Beverley shall have its thraves in his demesne manors of the East Riding and its customs as in the time of William I, William II and in his time. *c.*1125–1135.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 24*d*.

Henricus rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis et vicecomiti et prepositis et ministris suis de Eboraci syra salutem. Precipio quod ecclesia Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco bene et juste et plenarie habeat in dominicis maneriis meis in Austriding travas suas et omnes consuetudines suas sicut unquam melius et plenarius habuit tempore patris et fratris mei et meo postea. Et si quis super hoc aliquid detinuerit vos faciatis ei inde habere plenariam justitiam, ne super hoc amplius inde clamorem audiam pro penuria pleni recti. Teste Nigello, apud Clivam.

This writ was issued at King's Cliffe, co. Northampton. The witness was perhaps Nigel, the treasurer, nephew of the bishop of Salisbury.

98. Writ of Henry I to Eustace Fitz-John and Walter Espec and his men of Yorkshire, directing that the church of St. John, Beverley, shall have the customs, liberties and dignities which it had in the time of his predecessors, Edward, William I, William II and of the grantor. 1126–1133.

Brit. Mus.; Lans. ch. 193.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum E[ustachio] filio Johannis et W[altero] Espec et baronibus et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eborac[i]siria salutem. Precipio quod ecclesia Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco habeat omnes consuetudines et libertates suas in omnibus rebus et omnes dignitates suas ita bene et plene et honorifice sicut ecclesia predicta unquam melius et honorificentius habuit et tenuit tempore regis Eadwardi et tempore patris mei Willelmi et fratris mei et meo postea, et sicut carte istorum regum predecessorum meorum testificantur. Teste G[aufrido] cancellario, apud Oxinefordam.

99. Confirmation by Stephen to the church of St. John of Beverley, of their peace within their mile (around the church) and amends thereof if broken, as granted by King Athelstan; and confirmation of the privileges, gifts and liberties granted by King Edward and William I; and of their fair at midsummer for 5 days and the king's peace for all coming to, tarrying at, and going from the same; also of their thraves, four in number from each plough and plough-share throughout the East Riding

and on the king's demesne manors and pence from thraves according to the custom of the church. 1136.

From the original in the possession of the Corporation of Beverley (exemplified in Charter R., 4 Edw. II, m. 20). Pd. in *Cal. Ch. R.*, iii, 140; *Beverley Chapter Bk.* (Surtees Soc.) ii, 288, from York Minster MSS.

Stephanus rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, vicecomitibus et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Presentis carte attestatione confirmo ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco pacem suam infra leugam suam et ejusdem violate pacis emendationem, sicut est a rege Alestano ipsi ecclesie collata et a ceteris Anglorum regibus confirmata; privilegia quoque et dona que a regibus Edwardo et avo meo Willelmo consecuta est et libertates omnes et consuetudines et dignitates et rectitudines tam in terris quam in aquis et in omnibus possessionibus suis cum soca et saca et tol et team et in his que ad illa ubique pertinent; feriam quoque suam ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste v diebus cum mea firma pace omnibus illuc venientibus et inde recedentibus et ibi morantibus tam vendentibus quam ementibus cum omnibus rebus suis; travas quoque suas per totam Austriding iiij ad cultrum et vomerem, etiam in dominicis maneriis meis et denarios de travis secundum consuetudinem ipsius ecclesie. Et volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsa ecclesia ita teneat [bene et][1] in pace et honorifice et plenarie in omnibus rebus, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in terris, in aquis, in navibus et portubus et omnibus aliis rebus, sicut ipsa umquam melius et plenius et honorabilius et liberius tenuit tempore regis Edwardi et Willelmi avi mei et avunculorum meorum regum Willelmi et Henrici et sicut eorundem carte regum testantur. Hec confirmo et regia auctoritate statuo et a Deo mihi collata potestate illi ecclesie in perpetuum mansura corroboro. Testibus, Turstino archiepiscopo Eboracensi et Alixandro Lincolniensi episcopo et Nigello Elyensi episcopo et Adel[waldo] episcopo Carliolensi et Rogero canc[ellario] et Roberto de Ver et Hugone Bigoto et R[oberto] filio Ricardi et Willelmo Mart[el] et Roberto de Ferr[ariis], apud Eboracum, anno incarnationis dominice M.C.XXXV, regni vero mei primo.

A fragment of the royal seal of white wax, showing the king enthroned.

The charter of Athelstan to St. John of Beverley has only been preserved in a riming version,[2] probably written and composed a century or more after the days of Athelstan. Needless to say, this version was not exemplified by

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[1] ch. defective.

[2] Thorpe, *Diplomatarium*, 180; Oliver, *Hist. of Beverley*, 543, from Lansd. MSS. 269, xii, f. 213.

Inspeximus in 1310 with other charters given above. The short Beverley "charter" also attributed to Athelstan—

> Als fre make I the,
> As hart may thynke or eyh may see—

was the subject of several expositions in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The same words will be found in the Ripon charter printed below. Domesday states that "In Bevreli St. John's carucate was always free from the king's geld."[1] All the rest of the land of St. John, both manors and berewicks, are surveyed as liable to geld. In the *Chronica Monasterii de Melsa*[2] there is a very interesting reference to the rent of 4 thraves from every plough ploughing in the East Riding, and to the rent of grain called "Hestcornes"—

> Reddimus etiam præposito Beverlaci pro eadem ecclesia (de Skypse) xliij quarteria avenarum annuatim. Cujus ratio ut dicitur talis habetur. Cum dudum rex Adelstanus circa annum Domini 930 præsidio Sancti Johannis Beverlaci Scottos devicisset, Beverlacum de Scocia rediens, terras, redditus et tenementa nonnulla ecclesiæ Sancti Johannis Beverlaci assignavit ad servientium ibidem clericorum sustentamentum quo liberius et quietius Deo et Sancto Johanni deservirent. Inter quæ etiam eidem ecclesiæ per totum Estridingum, videlicet a regione illa quæ clauditur ex uno latere flumine Derwent, ex altero flumine Humbriæ et ex tertio latere mari septentrionali vel orientali, quæ quidem provincia antiquitus Deira vocabatur, de unaquaque carucata terræ, id est ad cultrum et vomerem, quatuor travas de suis frugibus assignavit. Quæ etiam fruges antiquitus *hescornes* vocabantur. Sed perversi lectores partem inferiorem litteræ *h* abradentes, *h* in *b* ad libitum per clausuram partis *h* litteræ abrasæ transformant et sic *h* ibidem postponentes et *bestcornes* pro *hestcornes* sinistre nominantes, rectores ecclesiarum et cultores terrarum multipliciter inquietant. Nam eædem quatuor travæ de colonis dictæ provinciæ per præfectos regios exigebantur et ad pabulum equorum regis singulis annis solebant persolvi et inter regia vectigalia computabantur. Sed qualiter rectores ecclesiarum ad solutionem dictarum travarum [tenentur], præsertim cum nihil aliud quam decimas suas percipiant de colonis, et quarteria pro travis ipsis continue liberentur modernis temporibus, penitus ignoratur. Solvimus etiam eidem præposito Beverlaci pro grangia de Waghna sex quarteria et dimidium drageti et xiiij quarteria avenæ. Sed hujus solutionis causam penitus ignoramus; præcipue cum nullæ aliæ terræ vel grangiæ in dicta provincia ad præfatam præposituram præter ipsam grangiam de Waghna ad hujusmodi præstationem travarum seu quarteriorum onerentur. Solvimus etiam pro ecclesia de Esyngtona xliiij quarteria avenæ et pro ecclesia de Kayngham xvij quarteria et dimidium avenæ; de quibus tempore domini Roberti abbatis 16 postea referetur; et pro ecclesia de Naffretona v solidos iiij denarios[3] tantum pro avenis dictam ecclesiam concernentibus præbendario altaris Sancti Andreæ in Ecclesia Sancti Johannis Beverlaci memorata.

The yearly render of 4 thraves from every working plough is described by the chronicler of Meaux as due from each carucate of land; not even the royal demesne in the East Riding being exempt, as shown by Stephen's confirmation. We may therefore infer that the render had been

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[1] *V. C. H. Yorks.*, ii, 215. [2] *op. cit.*, ii, 236.
[3] *i.e.* 4 Danish ores, each of 16*d*.

established upon the basis of a contribution from each working plough at an early date. At Nafferton the rent of thraves had been commuted to 4 Danish ores. In the story of this customary render of "Hestecornes" we have evidence of an early Scandinavian burden imposed in Deira for the provender of the Danish horses, and of the institution of the working plough as a basis of taxation as early as 930.[1] This is a fact of great importance, as there is a diversity of opinion as to whether the carucate superseded the hide in Northumbria as the basis of assessment to geld and other fiscal burdens in the time of Edward the Elder, or in that of Cnut.

Stephen's confirmation was issued at York during his progress to or from Durham in the month of February, 1136. Some charters issued at the same time were attested by a somewhat larger body of witnesses than was this.

A very full and detailed statement of the liberties and privileges claimed by the archbishop of York and the canons of Beverley will be found in *Placita de quo warranto* (Record Com.), 221–3.[2]

100. Confirmation by Stephen to the church of St. John of Beverley of their lands free from all demands of armies, counties and castle works, as they were in the time of his predecessors. 1142.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 26.

Stephanus rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, baronibus, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis de Eboraci syra et totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco tenere omnes terras et tenuras suas ita bene et in pace et libere et quiete et honorifice de exercitibus et comitatibus et operationibus castellorum et omnibus aliis consuetudinibus sicut melius et liberius tenuit temporibus predecessorum meorum regum Anglie. Testibus, Willelmo comite Ebor[acensi] et Roberto de Ver et Ricardo de Curci, apud Eboracum.

The date of this confirmation is probably April 1142, that is immediately after Easter (April 19), when the king and queen arrived at York to put a stop to a projected tournament between William, earl of York, and Alan, earl of Richmond.[3]

101. Grant by Stephen to the church of St. John of Beverley, and to the provost and canons there, in augmentation of the maintenance of their refectory, of 100*s.* yearly from the farm of (Great) Driffield. August 1149–1154.

Harl. MS. 560, f. 26*d.*

Stephanus rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, justiciariis, baronibus, vicecomitibus, ministris, et omnibus suis Francis et

[1] Even if the local tradition assigning this revenue to a gift by Athelstan be questioned, the payment itself must have been an ancient and well-established custom by 1130 (see Nos. 97, 103, 112).

[2] See also *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Beverley (1900), *pass.*

[3] *Sym. of Durham*, ii, 312.

Anglis Eboraci-syra et totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco et preposito et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, in perpetuam elemosinam et in augmentum expense refectorii sui, c. solidos unoquoque anno de firma mea de Driffelda. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta ecclesia, et prepositus et canonici ejusdem ecclesie, illos c. solidos bene et in pace et plenarie habeat unoquoque anno illis rectis terminis quibus firma mea de eodem manerio solet reddi et debet, et quiete [ab] omni seculari exactione et impedimento. Testibus, Willelmo, Waltero filio Gilberti, et Hugone de Essartis, apud Beverlacum.

Henry of Huntingdon tells us that when Henry visited England in 1149 to receive knighthood (at the age of 14½) from his great-uncle, David, king of Scots, at Carlisle, Stephen, fearing a joint attack from Henry and David, marched to York with a strong force and remained there on the watch during the whole month of August.[1] It was probably during this prolonged stay in Yorkshire that Stephen found time to visit Beverley.

Of the three witnesses, "William" might be the earl of Albemarle; the second was Walter Fitz-Gilbert "de Clare"; and the third, Hugh de Essartis, a not infrequent attestant of Stephen's charters, is found attesting that to the abbey of Salley, at York, in 1154.[2]

102. Grant by Thomas, provost, and the canons of the church of St. John of Beverley, with the consent of Thurstan, archbishop of York, to the canons of Bridlington of that alms belonging to the church of Beverley in the parishes of Bridlington and Hunmanby, namely in each town of these parishes 2 thraves or 2*d.* from each (working) plough; to hold of the church of Beverley, upon condition that the church of Beverley shall benefit by the prayers made at Bridlington and service shall be made for each canon of Beverley at his death in the church of Bridlington as for a canon of that church, and so at Beverley for the canons of Bridlington; and by the yearly render of 13*s.* 4*d.* *c.*1130-*c.*1140.

Brit. Mus., Royal MS. 9B. ix, f. 3*d.* Also Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 50. Pd. in *Beverley Chapter Act Bk.* (Surtees Soc.), ii, 289; with variations.

Notum sit universis[3] fidelibus de Austridings presentibus et futuris quod Thomas prepositus ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco et canonici ejusdem ecclesie, consensu et assensu Thurstini Eboracensis archiepiscopi, concesserunt canonicis ecclesie[4] Sancte Marie de Bridelingto[n] elemosinam illam que pertinet ad ecclesiam Beverlacensem[5] in parochiis de Bridelington et de Hunmanby, hoc est in unaquaque villa supradictarum parochiarum de singulis carucis duas travas vel duos denarios. Et ecclesia de Brideli[n]gton tenebit illam elemosinam in per-

[1] *Hen. of Huntingdon*, 282.
[2] *Mon. Angl.*, v, 515*b*.
[3] Add "Christi"; Chartul.
[4] Om. "ecclesie"; *ib.*
[5] "Beu*er*uensem"; MS.

petuum de ecclesia Berverlacensi[1] hoc tenore, quod canonici de Beverlaco communicent in omnibus beneficiis et elemosinis et orationibus que in ecclesia de Brideli[n]gton fient in perpetuum sicut canonicus ejusdem ecclesie; et quando canonicus Beverlacensis mortuus fuerit illud idem servitium fiet pro eo in ecclesia de Bridelington quod fit pro mortuo canonico ejusdem ecclesie. Et pro recognitione hujus elemosine in perpetuum habendum canonici de Brideli[n]gton reddent canonicis de Beverlaco xiii solidos et iiii denarios unoquoque anno ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste. Et [ut] hujus communionis dilectio inter has duas ecclesias stabilis et inconcussa permaneat similiter communicabunt canonici ecclesie de Brideli[n]gton in omnibus beneficiis et elemosinis et orationibus que fient in perpetuum in ecclesia Beverlacensi[2] sicut canonici ejusdem ecclesie.[3] Hii sunt testes, Robertus de Witvilla,[4] Herveius de Beverlaco, Reynaldus de Nacton,[5] Hugo de Mollescroft, Godefridus de Raganilthoft, Gilbertus de Receby, Gamel filius Chetelli.

103. Confirmation by Thurstan, archbishop of York, of the agreement made between the church of Beverley and the canons of Bridlington, touching the alms of 2 thraves or 2*d.* yearly from each (working) plough in every town in the parishes of Bridlington and Hunmanby. *c.*1135–1140.

Bodl. Lib., Oxon.; Dodsw. MS. lxxvi, 147. Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 50, 55*d.* Pd. in *Beverley Chapter Act Bk.*, ii, 290.

Omnibus successoribus suis in Eboracensi æcclesia canonice substituendis et omnibus parochianis suis tam clericis quam laicis T[urstinus] ejusdem ecclesiæ Dei gratia administrator, licet indignus, salutem et orationum suffragia. Multimoda scripturarum interpretatione informamur quia quicquid honoris et gratiæ sanctis Dei a nobis vel per nos fuerit exhibitum, totum sit ei odor suavitatis et sacrificium. Si autem id de sanctis ejus astruitur, multo magis de piissima ejus genitrice sentiendum est, quæ singularis privilegio puritatis et innocentis vitæ ipsum quem cælum, terra, et mare non capiunt intra angustias virginalis uteri meruit includere. Illa est illa humani generis mediatrix quæ pro nostris cotidianis excessibus cotidianis precibus Filium suum

[1] *sic.* [2] "Beu*er*nensi"; MS.

[3] The copy given by Mr. Leach, and presumably taken from the Provost's book, reads: "in omnibus beneficiis et elemosinis et orationibus que in ecclesia de Beverlaco fient imperpetuum sicut canonicus ecclesie et quando canonicus Bridelingtoniensis mortuus fuerit illud idem servitium fiet pro eo in ecclesia de Beverlaco quod fit pro mortuo canonico ejusdem ecclesie." Witnesses as above, except "Nocton," "Beceby."

Molescroft, Raventhorpe (depopulated), in Cherry Burton, and Risby are places lying near Beverley.

[4] "Wyvilla"; Chartul. [5] "Matorn"; *ib.*

fideliter interpellat. Unde nos ejus servi beneficii illius conventionem quæ inter Beverlacensis æcclesiæ et Sanctæ MARIÆ Brellintoniensis canonicos facta est, sicut in carta utrinque concessa et sigillo Sancti Johannis signata continetur, concedimus et concedendo firmamus. Quam recapitulatam presentibus intexere commodum duximus. Canonici Sanctæ MARIÆ Brellintoniensis canonicos Beverlacenses familiarius ex bono caritatis quæ Deus est in consortium beneficiorum suorum et orationum et elemosinarum susceperunt, ita ut quando Beverlacensis obierit Brellintonienses ei sicut uni suorum obsequii debitum exhibeant. Beverlacenses vero, ne tantæ pietatis et humanitatis inveniantur immunes, aliquod beneficium in perpetuum eis tenendum concesserunt. Nam elemosinam illam, videlicet ii travas vel ii denarios de singulis carrucis in parochia de Brellintona et de Hundemanebi, pro remedio animarum suarum ecclesiæ de Brellintona semper habendam donaverunt; ita quod canonici de Brellintona Beverlacensibus i marcam argenti reddent per annum ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptistæ.[1]

104. Cyrograph of the confirmation by Thurstan, provost, and the chapter of St. John of Beverley, to the canons of Bridlington of the alms belonging to the church of Beverley in the parishes of Bridlington and Hunmanby, namely 2 thraves or 2*d.* from each plough (at work) in each town of those parishes, as prescribed by the charter of both churches since the days of Thomas, provost, and the canons of his time. *c.*1135–1147.

Constable evidences; Add. MS. 26736, f. 63; copied from the original "sent by Mr. Salvin, Carlisle." See also Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 50*d*, 56; Royal MS. 9B, ix, f. 3*d*.

Universis fidelibus de Austreding tam presentibus quam futuris Turstinus prepositus ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco et capitulum ejusdem ecclesie salutem et fideles orationes in Christo. Presentis carte testimonio concedimus et confirmamus canonicis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Brellintona elemo[sinam illam] que pertinet ad ecclesiam Beverlacensem in parrochia de Brellintona et de Hun[demanbi]: hoc est in unaquaque villa supradictarum parrochiarum de singulis carrucis duas travas vel duos denarios, sicut est prescriptum et determinatum in cartis utriusque ecclesie a tempore domini Thome prepositi et canonicorum ejusdem temporis. Inde sunt testes, Willelmus decanus Eboracensis, Simon et Radulfus et Rogerus canonici Beverlaci, Aluredus sacrista, Bardulfus,[2] Ricardus de Verli, Herveius de Beuerli,[3] Albertus pincerna, Ivo, Johannes de Melsa, Seher, Willelmus de Ragniltorp, Nigellus filius Kimonis.

[1] A short note of confirmation by archbishop Henry, dated 1299, is added in Chartul. f. 50.

[2] "Hardulfus"; Chartul. [3] "Everle"; *ib.*, f. 50*d* "Beverley," f. 56.

105. Grant by William, archbishop of York, to the town and burgesses of Beverley of free burgage, in accordance with the form of free burgage of York, as conferred by archbishop Thurstan; also their gild merchant and pleas by the same liberty and custom among themselves as those of York have; also toll for 18*m.* yearly save on the 3 chief local feasts, with provision for the holding of the market when it falls on these days. 1144–1146.

From the original in the possession of the Corporation of Beverley. There is a copy in the Beverley Charter Bk., p. 7; also in Chan. Misc. 46, n. 447.

W[illelmus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus clero et populo et omnibus fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus hanc cartam bene et firmiter manutenentibus salutem et benedictionem in perpetuum. Notum sit vobis omnibus me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte testimonio confirmasse liberale burgagium ville Beverlaci et burgensibus ibidem commorantibus juxta formam liberalis burgagii Eboraci ea libertatis lege qua Turst[inus] archiepiscopus venerande memorie predecessor noster eis concessit et dedit, salvis consuetudinibus Sancti Johannis et salvo nostro jure cum redditibus. Deinde [de][1] libertatis lege concessi et dedi eisdem burgensibus ut habeant gilde marchande[2] eorum et placita eadem libertate et eadem consuetudine inter [illos] sicut illi de Eboraco inter eos, et volo ut statuta illius domus sint ad profectum totius villatus et ad honorem Dei et Sancti Johannis et canonicorum et totius [pl]ebis[3] ejusdem ville. Preterea concessi eis theoloneum in perpetuum pro x[4] et viii marcis singulis annis, excepto in tribus festis; quod quidem theoloneum tunc [ad nos] et canonicos spectat, hoc est, in festo Sancti Johannis confessoris in Maio, videlicet ab hora tertia vigilia ipsius festi usque in vesperum ipsius festivitatis; et si dies fori contigerit in ipsa[5] vigilia vel in sequenti die post festum in cimiterio erit forum. Similiter fiet in festo translationis Sancti Johannis; in magno autem festo, [videlic]et in nativitate Sancti Johannis Baptiste, a die Sancti Botulfi usque in tertium diem a festo juxta consuetudinem Sancti Johannis fiat; et si dies fori in aliquo trium dierum ante festum vel in die post festum evenerit in cimiterio erit. In his vero tribus festis hoc modo determinatis ipsos burgenses ab omni theloneo liberos etiam et quietos dimisi. Preterea hujus etiam carte testimonio eisdem burgensibus confirmavi liberos introitus et exitus, scilicet in bosco, in plano, in marisco,[6] et in ceteris

[1] The charter is defective in places. These defects have been restored in this text from the Charter Bk.; Chan. Misc. 46 agrees.
[2] "gildam marchandorum"; Charter Bk. "gildam marcand'"; Chan. Misc. 46.
[3] om. in Chan. Misc. 46.
[4] "x" partly erased in ch.; "xviij"; Chan. Misc. 46.
[5] om. in Chan. Misc. 46. [6] or "maresio"? MS. is partly illegible.

con[venien]tiis sicut antiquiores ipsius ville juraverint et probaverint[1] de suis convenientiis, excepto[2] in pratis et bladis, sicut umquam melius, liberius, et largius predictus Tur[stinus] predecessor noster venerabilis eisdem burgensibus concessit et dedit. His testibus, Willelmo comite Alb[emarlie], Roberto de Stutevil', Everardo de Ros, Herberto filio Herberti, Gileberto de Nevil', Ricardo de Verli, Willelmo dapifero, Turstino preposito, Hyvone abbati de Wartria, Simone canonico, Radulfo canonico, magistro Alfrido sacrista, Willelmo de Falais, Stephano de Foro, Alano filio[3] Edric, Waltero de Lincolnia, Johanne nigro, Reginaldo thelon[ario], Henrico filio Lydde,[4] Rein[ero] et Athelem.

Seal of red wax; the archbishop standing and in the act of blessing. Legend: ·[SI]GILLVM·[T]HVRSTINI. . . . . .

Fortunately we are able to fix the issue of this charter to the earlier period of archbishop William's tenure of the see of York. John of Hexham tells us that Thurstan, provost of Beverley, died in the time of archbishop Henry, namely in or very shortly before 1152.[5] Thurstan's attestation of this charter thus fixes the date during the period 1144-1146, and that of Everard de Ros supports this conclusion. The fact that the grantor did not use his own seal, but that apparently of his predecessor, adds weight to this conclusion.

106. Grant and surrender by William de Roumare, earl of Lincoln, with the consent of Hawise the countess, his wife, and William, his son and heir (addressed to William, archbishop of York, and the chapters of St. Peter and St. John of Beverley), to St. John and Thurstan, provost, and his successors, of Bentley, which had anciently been of the right of St. John, with the service of Pain (de Bentley). 1144–1146.

MS. of Beverley Minster; Provost's bk., f. 76. Pd. in *Beverley Chapter Act Bk.* (Surtees Soc.), ii, 330.

Willelmus de Roumara, comes Lincolnie, Willelmo Eboracensi archiepiscopo et successoribus suis et capitulis[6] Sancti Petri et Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco et omnibus hominibus suis tam Francis quam Anglis[7] et universis sancte Dei ecclesie[8] filiis salutem in Christo. Reddo et propria donatione mea concedo et presentis[9] carte auctoritate confirmo Deo et Sancto Johanni et Turstino preposito et omnibus successoribus suis pro salute mea et uxoris mee et filii mei et successorum meorum et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee Benesleiam, que fuit antiquitus de jure Sancti Johannis, [in] liberam et quietam elemosinam imperpetuum cum omnibus ei adjac[entibus], videlicet servitium

[1] These two verbs have the abbreviated termination: "ver't"; "juraverunt et probaverunt," Chan. Misc. 46.
[2] "exceptis"; *ib.*
[3] om. in Chan. Misc. 46.
[4] Possibly "Hydde"; "Lydd," Chan. Misc. 46.
[5] *Sym. of Durham*, ii, 328.
[6] "capitulo"; MS.
[7] "Anglic'"; *ib.*
[8] "ecclesiis"; *ib.*
[9] "presente"; *ib.*

quod michi Paganus de eadem villa faciebat, salvo jure ejusdem Pagani et heredum suorum ; hoc volente et concedente Hadewysa[1] comitissa, uxore mea, et Willelmo filio meo et herede. Hujus redditionis et donationis testes sunt Willelmus capellanus, Nicholaus capellanus, Wido de Ver,[2] etc.

107. Confirmation by Stephen (addressed to the archbishop of York, William, earl (of York), and the ministers of Yorkshire), of the grant and restoration which William de Roumare made to the church of St. John of Beverley, and Thurstan, provost, and his successors, of the manor of Bentley. 1144–1152.

MS. of Beverley Minster; Provost's bk., f. 76. Pd. in *Beverley Chapter Act Bk.* (Surtees Soc.), ii, 330.

Stephanus rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et Willelmo comiti, et justiciariis, vicecomitibus et baronibus et ministris et omnibus[3] fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis Eboraci[-scira][4] salutem. Sciatis quod concedo et confirmo illam donationem et redditionem quas Willelmus de Rowmara fecit Deo et ecclesie Beati Johannis de Beverlaco et Turstino preposito et successoribus suis de manerio Bennesley.[5] Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ecclesia predicta et Turstinus prepositus et successores teneant et possideant manerium predictum cum omnibus ei pertinentibus bene et in pace, libere et honorifice et quiete in omnibus rebus sicut tenent[6] alias terras suas et sicut idem Willelmus manerium illud eis dedit et concessit et carta sua confirmavit.

108. Precept of Henry II to the archbishop of York and ministers of Yorkshire, directing that the church of St. John of Beverley shall justly have its thraves in his demesne manors in the East Riding, and its customs, as in the time of Henry I and William I. 1155–1162.

Charter R., 4 Edw. II, m. 20 ; and Patent R., 5 Ric. II, pt. 2, m. 13. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1308, n. 4. Five charters to St. John's, Beverley, granted before the time of Ric. I, were confirmed by *Inspeximus*, 26 April 1382; *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1381–5, p. 118.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitannorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis et vicecomitibus et prepositis et ministris suis de Eboracscire salutem. Precipio quod ecclesia Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco ita bene et plenarie et juste habeat in dominicis maneriis meis in Austredyng travas suas et omnes consuetudines suas sicut unquam melius et plenius habuit tempore regis Henrici avi mei et tempore regis

[1] "Badewysa"; *ib.*
[2] "Weer"; *ib.*
[3] "aliis"; MS. Lans. 896, f. 88*d.*
[4] "Ebor."; *ib.*
[5] "Paunesby" *sic*; *ib.*
[6] "tenet"; MS.

Willelmi. Et si quis super hoc aliquid impetraverit, vos faciatis ei habere plenam justitiam, ne super hoc amplius inde clamorem audiam pro penuria pleni recti. Teste T[homa] c[an]c[ellario], apud London[iam].

109. Grant by Henry II to St. John of Beverley, at the prayer of Roger, archbishop of York, of a fair at Beverley from the Ascension to Friday before Whitsunday, namely for 9 days, and protection for those going there and returning thence. August 1174.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, 65*d*; pt. iii, 56*d*.

H[enricus] Dei gratia [1] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie Francis et Anglis et nominatim de Eboraciscira salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et Sancto Johanni de Beverlaco pro amore Dei et petitione Rogeri Eboracensis archiepiscopi unam feriam apud Beverlacum ab Ascensione Domini usque ad diem Veneris proximam ante Pentecosten, ita videlicet ut novem diebus integris duret. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predictus Rogerus archiepiscopus et omnes successores sui eandem feriam habeant imperpetuum, ita bene et in pace et libere et quiete sicut aliquis aliorum baronum meorum in tota Anglia habet, et quod omnes venientes ad feriam habeant meam firmam pacem in eundo et redeundo. Hiis testibus, Ricardo Wyntoniensi et Gauffrido Eliensi electis, Rannulfo de Glaunwill,[2] Michaele Belet,[3] apud Portesmues.

110. Confirmation by Henry II to the burgesses of Beverley, of the liberties and free customs which Thurstan and William, late archbishops of York, gave and Henry I confirmed. 1181–1183.

From the two originals in the possession of the Corporation of Beverley. Exemplified in P.R.O., Cartæ Antiquæ, ro. 17. Pd. in Rymer's *Fœdera*, i, 40.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, archidiaconis, decanis, prepositis, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse burgensibus [4] de Beverlaco omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines quas Turstinus et Willelmus quondam Ebor[acenses] archiepiscopi eis dederunt et concesserunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt

[1] Concerning the advent of this title of grace, see *Engl. Hist. Rev.*, xxiii, 79–83.
[2] "Rayn. de Glorunwell"; MS. iii, 56*d*.
[3] "Belot"; *ib.*
[4] "hominibus," in the duplicate charter.

et quas rex H[enricus] avus meus eis concessit et carta sua confirmavit. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicti burgenses [1] de Beverlaco omnes ipsas libertates et liberas consuetudines quas eis dederunt et confirmaverunt predicti Eboracenses archiepiscopi habeant et teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice in theloneo et in Hanshus, in liberis introitibus et exitibus, in villa et extra villam, in foro, in bosco et plano, in mareisio et in turbaria, in viis et semitis et in omnibus aliis locis sicut carte predictorum archiepiscoporum, Turstini et Willelmi scilicet, testantur. Testibus Ric[ardo] Wint[oniensi] et G[alfrido] El[iensi] et Joh[anne] Norwic[ensi] episcopis, Gaufrido filio meo et cancellario, Johanne filio meo, magistro Waltero [2] de Const[anciis],[3] Godefr[ido] de Luci, Rann[ulfo] de Glanvilla, Regin[aldo] de Curten[ai], Rogero Bigot, Hugone de Creissi, Hugone de Morewich', Alano de Furnellis, Roberto de Witefeld, Michaele Belet, Willelmo Ruffo dap[ifero], apud Arundel.

No seal.

Archbishop Roger died about November 1181, and this charter was probably issued about February 1182, while the see of York was vacant.[4] In any case it was issued after the consecration of John as bishop of Norwich in 1175, after the resignation of Ralph de Varneville, as chancellor, in 1181 ; before the death of Geoffrey Fitz-Roy on 19th August 1186, and before the appointment of Walter de Coutances to the see of Lincoln in June 1183.

111. Confirmation by Lucius III of the liberties of Beverley granted by archbishops Thurstan and William and allowed by Henry II. At Segni,[5] 20 August [1182–1185].

Exemplification (2 Ric. II), in Chan. Misc. 46, n. 447.

Lucius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis hominibus Beverlacensibus salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petentium desideriis annuere et eis facilem prebere consensum cura nos ammonet suscepti regiminis et karitas ordinata requirit, quia Redemptorem omnium nobis propitium reddimus cum quoslibet Christi fideles in suis justis postulationibus diligenti studio confovemus.[6] Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris petitionibus grato concurrentes assensu, libertates ac vestras liberas consuetudines quas bone memorie Turstinus et Willelmus quondam Eboracensis ecclesie archiepiscopi pie et canonice vobis indulsisse noscuntur, sicut in autenticis eorum scriptis exinde actis continentur, et a karissimo in Christo filio nostro H[enrico] illustri Anglorum rege corroborate sunt, auctoritate vobis apos-

[1] "homines," in the duplicate charter.
[2] Willelmo ; *ib.*
[3] "Custanc." ; Cart. Antiq.
[4] Eyton, *Itinerary of Hen. II*, 246.
[5] The pope was at Segni in 1182 for the canonisation of St. Bruno, formerly bishop of that place.
[6] Written "confovemur."

tolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus; statuentes ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere aut ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Datum Signie xiii kalendas Septembris.

112. Confirmation by Honorius II to Thomas, provost, and the canons of Beverley, at the prayer of Thurstan, archbishop of York, of the goods, property and rents which they possess in the East Riding, in thraves, money, or other ecclesiastical benefits. At the Lateran, 25 January (1125–1130).

Harl. MS. 560, f. 31*d*. Pd. in *Beverley Chapter Act Bk.* (Surtees Soc.), ii, 331; from the Provost's bk., f. 81.

Honorius episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis suis Thome preposito Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco et canonicis ejus in perpetuum. Nobis in apostolice sedis [1] culmine residentibus convenit eximia ecclesie membra venerari atque diligere et minoribus [paterne pietatis intuitu] [2] providere. Quocirca, interventu venerabilis fratris nostri Turstini Eboracensis archiepiscopi, rationabilibus vestris postulationibus duxi[mus] [3] annuendum. Bona igitur et possessiones cum redditibus quas hodie juste atque canonice possidetis in Austridinge in travis et denariis et aliis ecclesiasticis [beneficiis] [4] vel in futurum donante Deo juste atque canonice poteritis adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. Si quis autem huic nostre confirmationi temerario ausu contraire tentaverit, indignationem Beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli et nostram se non dubitet incursurum. Cunctis autem eidem loco justa [5] servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Data Laterani viii cal. Februarii.

113. Grant by Adrian IV, at the prayer of Roger, archbishop of York, of protection to the church of St. John of Beverley, and confirmation of their possessions and thraves in the East Riding, and of St. John's peace, as anciently enjoyed, for the circuit of a mile around the door of their church, right of sanctuary, protection for those coming to the fairs at Beverley and acquittance of geld within St. John's league. At Rome, 1 March 1154[–5].

Harl. MS. 560, f. 32*d*.

Adrianus episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis [6] canonicis et universis capitulo ecclesie Sancti Johannis de

[1] "et apostolice cathedre"; Provost's bk.
[2] Added from Provost's bk.
[3] *ib.*
[4] *ib.*
[5] "juste"; Provost's bk.
[6] "fideliis"; MS.

Beverlaco eorumque successoribus canonice substituendis imperpetuum. Officii nostri nos admonet et invitat auctoritas pro ecclesiarum statu satagere et earum quieti ac tranquillitati salubriter, auxiliante Domino, providere. Dignum namque et conveniens esse dignoscitur ut qui ad ecclesiarum regimen, Domino disponente, assumpti sumus eas et a pravorum hominum nequitia tueamur et Beati Petri atque sedis apostolice patrocinio muniamus. Eapropter, dilecti in Domino filii, venerabilis fratris nostri Rogeri Eboracensis archiepiscopi precibus inclinati ad exemplar predecessoris nostri felicis memorie pape Honorii prefatam ecclesiam Sancti Johannis sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus, statuentes ut bona et possessiones cum redditibus quas juste et canonice possidetis in Austridinge in travis et denariis et aliis ecclesiasticis beneficiis vel in futurum, donante Deo, juste atque canonice poteritis adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. Statuimus etiam pacem Sancti Johannis sicut antiquitus extitisse cognoscitur ab ostio ecclesie ipsius circumquaque per spatium unius leuce ut quicumque cujuscumque flagitii reus infra ipsam leucam antequam comprehendatur poterit pervenire vite securitatem et membrorum indemnitatem permittatur habere; venientibus vero ad ecclesiam Sancti Johannis vel redeuntibus ibique morantibus pacem firmam et inviolatam juxta antiquam consuetudinem servari precipimus, maxime in die Ascensionis et in festo depositionis Sancti Johannis et in festo translationis ipsius et in Nativitate Sancti Johannis Baptiste quamdiu feria ejus durabit; ipsam quoque carucatam Sancti Johannis que per leucam distinguitur juxta antiquam consuetudinem liberam imperpetuum et quietam ab omni exactione esse precipimus, ita ut nullus in ea aliquam exigat consuetudinem preter archiepiscopum et ejusdem loci canonicos. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire tentaverit secundo tertiove commonita nisi presumptionem suam digna satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et Domini Redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen.

Ego Guido presbiter cardinalis titulo Sancti Grisogoni; [1]
Ego Adrianus catholice ecclesie episcopus;
Ego Imarus Tusculanus episcopus;

[1] These names have been copied down out of order, for the pope's should come first; see n. 79, 80 above.

Ego Manfredus presbiter cardinalis Sancte Sabine;
Ego Gregorius Sabinensis episcopus;
Ego Aribertus presbiter cardinalis titulo Sancte Anastasie;
Ego Guidus diaconus cardinalis Sancte Marie in Porticu;
Ego Julius presbiter cardinalis titulo Sancti Marcelli;
Ego Johannes diaconus cardinalis Sanctorum Sergii et Bacchi;
Ego Guido presbiter cardinalis Sancte Potentiane;
Ego Gerardus diaconus cardinalis Sancte Marie in Via Lata;
Ego Alcad' presbiter cardinalis titulo Sancte Prisce;
Ego Oddo diaconus cardinalis Sancti Nicholai in [carcere] Tulliano;
Ego Johannes presbiter cardinalis titulo [Sanctorum] Martini et Silvestri;
Ego Henricus presbiter cardinalis Sanctorum Nerei et Achillei.

Datum Rome apud Sanctum Petrum per manum Rolandi [Romane] ecclesie presbiter cardinalis et cancellarius kal. Martii indictione iii, incarnationis dominice anno M° C° L° iiii°, pontificatus domini Adriani pape IIII anno primo.

It may be added that in Harl. MS. 560, f. 32, 32*d*, are indulgences from Innocent IV and Alexander IV in favour of benefactors to the rebuilding of the church *opere sumptuoso*.

(*c*) Ripon Minster

114. Grant by Athelstan to the church and chapter of St. Wilfrid, Ripon, of a mile on each side of the church with divers privileges and immunities. 925–940.

Duchy of Lanc., Miscellanea, bundle 6, n. 1. This is a transcript of pleadings at Ripon relating to lands, privileges, etc., in dispute between Walter, archbishop of York, and the chapter of the church of St. Wilfrid, Ripon; 4 membranes. 13 Hen. III (1228). See Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 51–63, 90 with *facsimile*. Also pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, ii, 133; Birch, *Cartul. Sax.*, n. 647.

Wittyn*e* al that is and is gan yat ich Kyng*e* Attelstane has gyven*e* as frelich as ich may to Kyrk*e* and Chaptel of Seynt Wylfray of my fre devocou*n* thar pees at Rypon*e* on ilke syde ye Kyrk*e* amyle, for al ille dedes and ilke Gyle and wyth*e* ine thayr*e* Kyrk*e* yate atte ye Stane yat Grythstole hatte, w^t^ inne the Kyrk*e* dore and ye quere thay have thayr pese for lesse an mare, ilkan of this Stedes shal have pees of Frod mortel,[1] and ilke[2] dede yat with*e* heuten[3] hit don*e* is, Tol, Tem, Sok*e* and Sak*e* w^t^ yryn*e* and with*e* wat*er* deme and do wrak, and

[1] *rectius* "freót-mord-dæd," *i.e.*, immunity from the penalty of murder.
[2] "il dedes"; Dodsw. MS. clx, f. 250.
[3] "withouten"; Sir Thos. Herbert's MS.; Lib. of Trin. Coll., Camb.; MS. O. 3. 2.

atte the land of Seint Wilfray of ilkyn*e* Geld*e* fre shal ben*e* ay, that y ne have nan yat langes me to, in thar wharshape[1] shal have at do, And for ich will yat yay ben*e* save, I wyll that yay alkyn*e* fredom have, And in all thyngges be als free as herte may thynk*e* or eghe may se, atte powar of a kynge mast may make fre any thing and my sele have I set her to, for I will that naman this gyft*e* undo.

This is a riming version of the original charter, or a riming chronicle of a gift of which the original evidence had been lost or destroyed. I have omitted the Latin version, also printed by Birch (n. 646) from Dugdale, because it is obviously corrupt. Possibly the basis was a writ of Henry I, issued in the time of archbishop Gerard (1100–1108).[2]

The exemplification of the plea of 1228, preserved among the Miscellanea of the Duchy of Lancaster (from which this version of Athelstan's charter is printed), appears to have been made in the fifteenth century. No contemporary record of the pleadings is known to exist.

115. Writ of Henry I to his ministers of Yorkshire and Northumberland, notifying them of his grant to Thurstan, archbishop of York, of a fair at Ripon for 4 days, namely the 2 days preceding the feast day and the morrow of (the translation of) St. Wilfrid. 1123–1129.

Dodsw. MS. clx, f. 250*d*. Pd. in Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 94.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum vicecomitibus et ministris et omnibus baronibus Francis et Anglis de Eboraciscira et de Northumberlant salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Sancto Wilfrido de Ripun et T[urstino][3] archiepiscopo Eboracensi habere feriam per iiii dies ad festum Sancti Wilfridi de Aprili, ii diebus ante festum et die festi et in crastino. Et precipio quod omnes illuc euntes et inde redeuntes cum omnibus mercatis suis habeant meam firmam pacem, ne eis injuria vel contumelia fiat, neque disturbentur, super x libras forisfacture. Testibus, Nigello de Albini[4] et Gaufrido filio Pagani et Gaufrido de Glintona,[5] apud Wodestoch.

Geoffrey de Clinton is not known to have attested any charters of Henry I so early as the time of archbishop Thomas II.

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[1] "Harpfac"; Dodsw. "Harshape"; Herbert. This may be the obsolete "hership," evidently meaning in this instance "lordship." It cannot be "worship," A. Sax. "weordscipe," which means dignity, estimation. Birch gives "Herpsac," and in a note: "Herd-sac"? *Cf.* "ad socam capituli"; No. 646 (of *Cart. Sax.*).

[2] A charter of Henry I, confirming to Ripon the liberties of the church, is mentioned in the pleadings of the suit in 1228; *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 55. No copy is now known to exist.

[3] "T(home)"; *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 94.

[4] "Albineo"; *ib.*, from Dugdale.

[5] "Clynton"; *ib.*

116. Surrender by Thurstan, archbishop of York, to the church of St. Wilfrid of Ripon of 2 bovates in Sharow for the prebend of the said church. 1137–1140.

MS. of the late T. S. Darnbrough, n. 2. Pd. in Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 95.

T[urstinus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus successoribus suis et decano Eboracensi totique capitulo Sancti Petri et omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse et hujus cartule testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Wilfridi de Ripon ij bovatas terre in Sharou[1] in perpetuam prebendam ejusdem[2] ecclesie cum omnibus ad eas pertinentibus tam in hominibus quam in aliis rebus. Hii sunt testes, Gualterus abbas de Salebe, Gualterus, Osbertus, Gaufridus, archidiaconi; Willelmus Martinus[3] et Hubertus filius ejus, Symon canonicus, Robertus filius Amfridi.

117. Confirmation by Stephen to the church of St. Wilfrid, Ripon, of peace within St. Wilfrid's league, with other privileges and immunities granted by King Edward and William, the grantor's grandfather; also of the fair at Ripon for 5 (?) days. 1136–1139.

Dugdale, *Hist. Collegiate Church at Ripon*, 39.

Stephanus rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris suis fidelibus Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Presentis carte testimonio confirmo ecclesie Sancti Wilfridi de Ripun pacem suam infra leucam suam et ejusdem pacis violate emendationem sicut est ab aliquo predecessorum meorum melius ipsi ecclesie collata et a me cum eisdem regibus confirmata. Privilegia quoque et donationes que a regibus Edwardo scilicet et avo meo Willelmo consecuta est et libertates omnes et dignitates et consuetudines et rectitudines suas tam in aquis quam in terris et in omnibus possessionibus suis in saca et soca et in hiis que ad illam ubique pertinent; ferias etiam suas quinque diebus, omnibus illuc venientibus et illinc redeuntibus et ibi morantibus tam vendentibus quam ementibus cum omnibus rebus suis cum mea pace concedo. Et volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsa ecclesia ita teneat bene et in pace et honorifice et plenarie in omnibus rebus, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in terris et aquis, in navibus et portubus et in omnibus aliis rebus sicut ipsa unquam melius et plenius et honorabilius tenuit tempore regis Eduardi et tempore Willelmi avi mei et tempore avunculorum meorum

[1] A dubious reading. [2] "eidem"; *ib.*
[3] There is some doubt here. The reading may be "Willelmus Martini." See n. 62, 64.

Willelmi regis et Henrici regis et sicut carte predecessorum meorum testificantur. Testibus, Alexandro episcopo Lincolniensi et Nigello episcopo Eliensi et [Audoeno] episcopo Ebroicensi[1] et Adelwaldo[2] episcopo Carleolensi[3] et Roberto de Vere, apud Eboracum.[4]

This confirmation appears to have been produced in evidence in the plea touching the privileges of the church of Ripon in 1228.[5] The terms in which it is expressed are unusual but correspond with the wording of the Beverley charter of 1136. Adelwald, bishop of Carlisle, attested charters of king Stephen at Evreux in the year 1137.[6] The text of the charter is taken from that "constructed" by Mr. Fowler from Dugdale "with corrections from the Appendix to Farrer's *History of Ripon*."[7]

118. Feoffment by Roger, archbishop of York, to Peter his chamberlain of 2 carucates in Ingerthorpe, which the donor purchased of Jordan, nephew of Henry, late archbishop of York, and which the said late archbishop had purchased of Norman son of Uctred; to hold in fee with a moiety of the mill for the service of a 10th part of a knight's fee. *c.*1158–1163.

Ripon Chapter MSS. Copied imperfectly in Dodsw. MS. cxvi, f. 138. See Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 258.

R[ogerius] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis nos donasse Petro camerario nostro pro servitio suo et heredibus suis duas carucatas terre in Ingerintorp, quas emimus de Jordano nepote precessoris nostri bone memorie Henrici archiepiscopi, quas et idem archiepiscopus emerat de Normanno filio Uctredi. Dedimus autem predicto camerario nostro et heredibus suis antedictas carucatas terre cum dimidio molendino quod ad eas pertinet et cum omnibus aliis rebus ad eas pertinentibus in bosco et plano et aquis et pratis et pascuis et terris libere cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus in feodo et hereditate, tenendas de nobis et successoribus nostris pro servitio x^e partis unius feodi militis. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Percy, Alano de Perci filio predicti Willelmi, Willelmo de Clarafago, Thoma de Ultra Usa, David Lardenario, Radulfo filio Rogeri, Thoma filio jam dicti Thome de Ultra Usa, Hugone de Wigetot, Rollando Haget, Gernagoto filio Hugonis et Nicholao fratre ejus, Willelmo le Vavassur, Simone Wart, Suano de Torentona, Ernaldo de Mildebi, Alexandro, Matheo de Runceroles, Bernardo de Ripon, Baldewino de Ostrener, Dolphino de Cluthrum, Uctredo de Stolleia, Galfrido, Bernardo, Roberto de Monasteriis, Radulfo

[1] "Eboracensi"; Dugdale.
[2] "Adelpho"; *ib.*
[3] "Carliensi"; *ib.*
[4] "Eborum"; *ib.*
[5] *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 55.
[6] Round, *Cal. of Docs., France*, n. 291–n. 294.
[7] Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 96, note 2.

vicecomite, Petro pincerna, Waltero dispensatore, Herberto serviente de Ripon, Bartholomeo le[1] Haussier, Augustino de camera, Humfrido coco, Wolnoto hostiario, Willelmo Grom,[2] Ricardo de pincernaria, Henrico de camera, Waltero Polchard, Uctredo filio Leisingi, Willelmo de Bedner,[3] Roberto de Monte, Osberto de Ripon, Ricardo Harell.

Peter the chamberlain was father of Adam de Ingrethorp, who gave 1 bovate in Ingerthorpe to Nicholas de Caiton, and Nicholas gave it to Fountains.[4] In 1190 the following were amerced for defaults before the justices: Adam de Yngridetorp, John Ostiarius, Roger de Munkinton, Herbert de Munkinton, Ranulf de Munkinton, Ralph, son of Ralph, brother of Bald(win) de Witon, Ralph de Cramanvill, William de Cramanvill, Geoffrey de Furneis, Richard de Mensinton and Thomas de Muscamp.[5] These people were all connected with the Knaresborough and Ripon districts.

In January 1201, Ellis de Flamvill released his right in 1 carucate in Ingerthorpe to Adam de Ingritorp, who gave Ellis 12 *m.*, and released his right to Ellis in 1 carucate in Walkington, which Peter the chamberlain, father of Adam, had held.[6] In 1202, Adam quit-claimed to Hervey de Camera 1 carucate in (Bishop) Wilton.[7]

119. Confirmation by Robert II, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter, York, of the gift made by Roger, archbishop (of York) to Peter his chamberlain of 2 carucates in Ingerthorpe with a moiety of the mill. *c.*1158–1163.

From the original formerly in the possession of Mr. Burton of Ingerthorpe; Dodsw. MS. cxvi, f. 138*d*.

Robertus secundus decanus et capitulum ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis omnibus, etc. Sciatis nos concessisse et ratam habere donationem quam fecit dominus noster Rogerius archiepiscopus Petro camerario suo pro servitio suo et heredibus suis de duabus carucatis terre in Ingerthorp, quas ei et heredibus suis idem archiepiscopus dedit cum dimidio molendino ad eas pertinente et cum omnibus aliis rebus ad easdem carucatas terre pertinentibus in bosco, etc., libere, cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus, in feodo et hereditate, tenendas de eo et successoribus suis per servitium decime partis unius militis sicut carta ipsius Rogerii testatur. His testibus, Johanne thesaurario Eboracensi, Galfrido, Bartholomeo, Johanne, archidiaconis, Willelmo cantore, Willelmo capellano et canonico, Thoma de Rainevilla, Mainardo canonico, Simone de Sigillo, Geroldo canonico, Serlone, etc.

Among the evidences of Mr. Burton of Ingerthorpe in the time of Charles I there were (*a*) a charter of Henry II confirming these 2 carucates

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[1] "de"; MS.
[2] *sic.*
[3] *sic.*
[4] *Mon. Ebor.*, 173.
[5] Pipe R., 2 Ric. I.
[6] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 15.
[7] *ib.*, n. 135.

to Peter the chamberlain of Roger, archbishop of York;[1] and (*b*) a grant by Adam de Ingerthorpe to Stephen, son of Andrew, of 1 bovate in Ingerthorpe, attested by Ellis de Flammavill, Alan de Stainlay and Walter de Markinfeld.[2]

120. Confirmation by Alexander III to Peter, chamberlain of Roger, archbishop of York, of 2 carucates in Ingerthorpe, which the said archbishop purchased and gave to the said Peter. At Montpellier, 12 January [1162?].

From the original formerly in the possession of Mr. Burton of Ingerthorpe; Dodsw. MS. cxvi, f. 138*d*.

Alexander episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto Petro Eboracensis archiepiscopi camerario salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petentium desideriis nos facilem prebere consensum [debemus] et vota que rationis tramite non discordant effectu sunt prosequente complenda. Ea propter, dilecte in Domino fili, tuis justis postulationibus grato concurrentes assensu duas carucatas terre in Ingeridtorp, quas R[ogerus] Eboracensis archiepiscopis propria pecunia emit et tibi donavit devotioni tue, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus; statuentes ut nulli omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Datum apud Montem Pessulanum ii Id[us] Jan[uarii].

The leaden seal of Alexander III.

Mr. Fowler included in his *Memorials of Ripon* (i, 112) a confirmation of Alexander, whom he identifies as Alexander IV. Possibly the grantor was Alexander III. The charter was issued at Benevento, "iij Idus Novembris," no year named. The value of the printed transcript for topographical purposes is destroyed by faulty punctuation. This defect might have been avoided if the document had been compared with the survey of the lands belonging to the church of Ripon, preserved in the pleadings in the suit of A.D. 1228. Thus, nine carucates are assigned to Markington, whereas they ought to be assigned to Skelton.

Pope Alexander III was at Montpellier in March and April 1162; possibly the month is wrongly given in the above copy.

121. Quit-claim by Robert de Meaux to the monks of Fountains of his right in land enclosed within the ditch of Morker which he alleged to belong to Ingerthorpe. 1185–1199.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 37770, f. 358.

Omnibus audituris vel visuris litteras has Robertus de Melsa salutem. Sciatis quod ego quietum clamavi Deo et Sancte

[1] Dodsw. MS. cxvi, f. 139. [2] *ib.*, f. 140.

Marie et monachis de Fontibus totum jus et clamum de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum quod habui in terra que est inclusa infra fossatum de Morker; quam terram ego dixi pertinere ad Ingrithorp. Et propter istam quietam clamationem dederunt michi monachi unam marcham argenti. Hiis testibus, Gaufrido Haget, Rogero [de] Baue[n]t, Radulfo filio Radulfi, Waltero de Bovyngtona, Benedicto de Sculecotes, Alano de Synderby, Nicholao de Ripun, et multis aliis.

122. Grant by Roger, archbishop of York, of a thousand pounds of the old money for the work of rebuilding the basilica of St. Wilfrid of Ripon. 1164–1181.

MS. of the late T. S. Darnbrough, n. 4. Pd. in Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 97.

Ro[gerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Notum facimus universitati vestre quod dedimus operi Beati Wilfridi de Ripon ad edificandam basilicam ipsius quam de novo inchoavimus mille libras veteris monete. Ut autem hec nostra donatio firma et illibata permaneat, ne quis eam infringere presumat, auctoritate qua fungimur prohibemus. Si quis autem contra prohibitionem nostram venerit, auctoritate Dei Patris Omnipotentis, Sancte Marie Virginis et beatorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli ac Sancti Wilfridi et nostra excommunicetur et a liminibus sancte Dei ecclesie sequestretur.

After the death of archbishop Roger in 1181, the chapter of Ripon issued an indulgence in favour of those who should contribute money or goods towards the re-edification of St. Wilfred's church, which progressed slowly.[1]

123. Surrender by Alan son of Thorfin son of Gospatric to Roger, archbishop of York, of land held by the father and ancestors of the grantor in (North) Stainley, of the archbishop's fee, and 1 carucate in Bishopton for 15 marks and a saddle-horse; in exchange for the land of Roger son of Steinolf in "Chunegesland" and the land of William de Segni in Riponshire; to hold for a 20th part of a knight's fee, as Simon Ward and other knights of Riponshire hold by knight's service. Done at Ripon in the archbishop's court, 19 Henry II, being the 3rd year of the reign of Henry Fitz-Roy, on Sunday before the feast of St. Peter's Chair (18 February 1173).

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 56*d*. Pd. in Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 259; *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1191, n. 83 (incomplete).

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Alanus filius Thorfini filii Cospatrici reddidi Rogero Eboracensi archi-

[1] Fowler, *op. cit.*, 98; from the Ripon Chapter deed, B19.

episcopo totam terram quam pater meus et antecessores mei tenuerant in Stanleia de feodo archiepiscopi, et totum jus quod ego in ea habebam quietum clamavi eidem archiepiscopo et successoribus suis, ita quod ego vel heredes mei nichil decetero in ea clamare poterimus; et quia predictus[1] donavit michi archiepiscopus xv marcas[2] argenti et unum equum insellatum et[iam] unam carucatam terre in Biscoptona clamavi quietam ipsi archiepiscopo et successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis, ita quod ego[3] vel heredes mei nichil ulterius in eadem terra de Biscoptona clamare poterimus. Et archiepiscopus ad petitionem meam dedit michi in escambium terram Rogeri filii Steinolf, scilicet Chunegesland, quam idem Rogerus tenuit de archiepiscopo reddendo inde annuatim xij denarios et alia quedam servitia faciendo. Dedit etiam michi archiepiscopus pro eodem escambio terram quam de illo tenebat Willelmus de Segni in Ripeshire, [pro] qua reddebat annuatim ij solidos et alia servitia faciebat. Has autem terras dedit michi archiepiscopus liberas et quietas pro servitio vicesime partis unius militis, sicut Symon Ward et alii milites illius in Ripsire tenent in feudo militis. Preter omnia ista dedit michi archiepiscopus pro hac concessione duas marcas argenti; et ego, tactis sacrosanctis Evangeliis, juravi me observaturum has conventiones et quod heredes mei id ipsum facient. Acta sunt hec apud Riponam in curia archiepiscopi, anno nonodecimo regni Henrici, nepotis Henrici senioris, in tertio anno regni Henrici filii ejusdem regis, dominica ante Cathedram Beati Petri Apostoli. Testibus hiis, Simone Ward, Alexandro de Newebia, Gernegoto filio Hugonis, Ricardo de Widevill, Radulfo de Cramavill et Willelmo fratre ejus, Roberto de Muschamb filio Hugonis, Roberto et Andrea avunculis ejus, Malgero de Stainton cognato ejus, Anchetino de Fagernun, Ingenulfo milite archiepiscopi, Gilberto Hareng', Willelmo blundo, Roberto pincerna, Johanne hostiario, Willelmo januario, servientibus archiepiscopi; Rogero de Thurlavill, Roberto de Wigetoft, Huchtredo, Ricardo de Frisemarais, pueris archiepiscopi; G[alfrido] preposito Beverlaci, Johanne archidiacono de Notingham, Radulfo, G[alfrido], capellanis archiepiscopi; magistro Ansgoto, magistro Luciano, Willelmo senescallo domini archiepiscopi.

124. Grant by Alexander de Newby, Robert de Mulewath, and Roger, son of Alexander to the church of Ripon, of the greater holme near the ditch of Skelton, for the foundation of a chapel there with such liberties as other chapels of the parish of St. Wilfrid have, namely service of mass once a

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[1] "quod predictam"; MS. [2] "marcarum"; *ib.*
[3] "nec ego"; *ib.*

year on the feast of the Saint in whose honour the chapel is built. *c.*1170–1180.

MS. of the late T. S. Darnbrough, n. 36. Pd. in Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 203.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Alexander de Neubi et Robertus de Mulewath et Rogerus filius Alexandri dedimus et concessimus Deo et Beato Wilfrido in puram et perpetuam elemosinam majorem insulam juxta fossatum de Sceltona in longitudine totam plateiam[1] per terram arrabilem usque ad viam carrectarum in capite Holsic[2] [et] in latitudine de via carrectarum usque ad fossatum de Sceltona in obliquo, pro habenda capella ibidem cum eisdem libertatibus quas habent alie capelle de parochia Beati Wilfridi, scilicet semel in anno missarum solempnia ibi celebrari[3] in festo Sancti in cujus honore capella eadem fabricatur. Hiis testibus, capitulo Sancti Wilfridi, Steffano, Andrea, Roberto, Elia, Bertramo, Herberto, Osberto, capellanis; Toroldo clerico, Willelmo sacrista, Willelmo, Rogero, Alano, Mauritio, diaconibus; Alano capellano de Kirchebi, Rogero de Hewic, Serlone filio Arturi, Rogero de Stodlay, Roberto de Lan[um], Bernardo filio Gamel, Alredo, Rogero filio Osberti, Nicolao filio Aldredi, Nicholao nepote Alani canonici.

Mr. Fowler, in his *Memorials of Ripon*, ascribes the chapel, intended to be erected upon land conveyed to the church of Ripon by this charter, to Skelton; and describes the deed as the "Foundation of Skelton Chapel." There does not appear to be sufficient justification for this assumption. The donors of the site were the respective lords of Newby and Mulwith, and the heir of Newby. Skelton belonged entirely to the demesne of the church of Ripon, and the wording of the charter indicates that the land for the site of the chapel lay "near the ditch of Skelton," but not in Skelton. In describing the boundary of a township, or any land near such boundary, the adjoining township, not the containing township, is usually named in land charters.

125. Grant by (Geoffrey?), archbishop of York, to the church of St. Wilfrid of Ripon, at the dedication thereof, of 1 carucate which Richard, son of Thurstan the canon, holds, so that he shall render 2*s.* yearly to the canons for the same land. 1191–1207 (?).

MS. of the late T. S. Darnbrough, n. 1. Pd. in Fowler, *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 94; where "Thurstan" is assumed to have been the donor.

T[ ] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus parochianis Sancti Petri Eboracensis salutem et [gratiam]. Sciatis quod ego donavi ecclesie Sancti Wilfridi in dedicatione ejus carucatam terre quam tenet Ricardus filius Turstini canonici,

[1] MS. apparently corrupt. [2] "Holsir" (?); Fowler. [3] "celebrare"; *ib.*

ita videlicet quod ille reddet canonicis illos ij solidos tantum quos michi pro eadem carucata terre reddebat per annum et non amplius.

There is nothing to show that Thurstan was the grantor of this charter. The expression "in dedicatione" is difficult to interpret, except on the supposition that the initial of the grantor should be "G," and the occasion of the restoration of this land the re-dedication of the new basilica at Ripon by archbishop Geoffrey, after the completion of the rebuilding of the church of Ripon. See the charter of archbishop Roger giving £1000 towards the work of rebuilding the church. The crypt shows earlier work, attributed to Thomas II or Thurstan, but it is not known that they finished the church and dedicated it.

(*d*) York Minster

126. Grant by William II to the church of St. Peter, York, of the abbey of St. German, Selby, and the church of St. Oswald, Gloucester, for a release by Thomas, archbishop of York, with the consent of his clergy, of Lincoln and Lindsey and of the messuages of Stow and Louth. 1093.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 62. Pd. in *Reg. Greenfield*, i, 45; in *Fasti Eboracenses*, i, 151 n.; *Historians of the Church of York* (Rolls Ser.), iii, 21; *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1177, 1271; Davis, *Regesta*, n. 341, p. 134.

In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen. Summi Patris fuit consilium ut sanctam civitatem suam celestem scilicet Jerusalem que superbia diaboli divisa erat, morte dilectissimi Filii sui intercedente, redintegraret et per redemptionem generis humani angelica dampna repararet. Hac consideratione ego Willelmus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, Willelmi regis filius qui Edwardo regi hereditario jure successit, videns ecclesiam Anglorum ex parte divisam et discordantem resarcire concupivi quod male scissum fuerat et ad unitatem vere caritatis revocare quod diu indiscussum sub discordia manserat. Redemi igitur de meis propriis possessionibus calumpniam quam habebat Eboracensis ecclesia et Thomas ejusdem ecclesie archiepiscopus super Lincolniam et super Lindissi[a]m et super mansiones Stou et Lud[h]am et dedi pro eis ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis jure perpetuo possidendas abbatiam Sancti Germani de Selebi et ecclesiam Sancti Oswaldi de Glocestria cum omnibus ad eas jure pertinentibus; et ita dedi archiepiscopo Thome et successoribus ejus abbatiam Sancti Germani sicut archiepiscopus Cantuariensis habet episcopatum Roffensem; et propter hec predicta beneficia benigne dimisit et graviter Thomas archiepiscopus in eternum, consentiente clero ejus, predictam calumpniam in presentia mea et episcoporum et procerum meorum mihi et Roberto episcopo Lyncoln[iensi] et successoribus ejus. Hujus autem calumpnie redemptionem feci ego gratia ejusdem Roberti episcopi quia cancellarius meus extiterat. Testibus, Willelmo

rege, Thoma archiepiscopo Eboracensi, Walchelino episcopo Wintonensi, Willelmo episcopo Dunelmensi, Anselmo archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, Gundulfo episcopo Roffensi.

The removal of the see of Dorchester, in the province of Canterbury, to Lincoln, which was strongly opposed by Thomas I, archbishop of York, was effected sometime between 1072, when a home-synod appointed by Pope Alexander II decided that the river Humber should be the southern boundary of the diocese of York,[1] and 1082, when there is evidence that Remy, bishop of Lincoln, had adopted his new style.[2] The most probable date is 1078, when it was decreed by a council held in London that episcopal sees should be removed from insignificant towns to cities of importance.[3] The dispute between the archbishop and the bishop of Lincoln which continued until the issue of this charter, was, it is said, settled by the king after the receipt of a heavy bribe. Roger of Wendover says:

> A.D. MXCII.[4] Willelmus junior apud Gloverniam jacebat ægrotus quadragesimali tempore infirmatus. Promisit rex præ timore mortis et ægritudinis punctionibus sese pravas leges emendaturum et in domo Domini pacem positurum; qua de causa dedit archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem Anselmo . . . atque Roberto cognomento Bloet, cancellario suo, dedit episcopatum Lincolniensem; sed rex, ex quo sanus effectus est, ostendit se solito deteriorem. Doluit enim supra modum quod episcopatum Lincolniensem non vendiderat, præcipue eo quod Thomas Eboracensis archiepiscopus conquestus est contra Robertum episcopum quod urbs Lincolniensis et provincia Lindissæ tota spectare ad suam diocesim debuissent; nec potuit causa inter eos terminari donec Robertus episcopus regi quingentas libras pepigerat pro suæ ecclesiæ libertate, sed hoc regi pro simonia, post vero pro justitia, reputatum.[5]

Henry of Huntingdon ascribes these proceedings to the sixth year of the king's reign (1092–1093) and names £5000 as the sum paid by Robert Bloet for a settlement of the dispute; an improbable sum. The year 1093 is the undoubtedly correct date of this charter. Freeman cites several contemporary chronicles bearing upon this matter.[6] The settlement made between the archbishop of York and the bishop of Lincoln by the mediation of William II, as embodied in the king's charter, was confirmed by Pope Pascal II on 19th April 1108.[7]

127. Writ of William II to Thomas, archbishop, and Geoffrey Bainard (sheriff) and the barons of Yorkshire notifying them of his grant to the canons of St. Peter that they may use the land before the church of St. Peter for building lodgings and other needful purposes. 1089–1095.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 62. Also York Gospel Book. Pd. in Davis, *Regesta*, n. 431, p. 137.

Willelmus rex Anglorum T[home] archiepiscopo et G[aufrido] Bainardo[8] et omnibus baronibus[9] de Eboracensi-scira salutem.

[1] *Historians of the Church of York* (Rolls Ser.), iii, 11.
[2] *Mon. Angl.*, i, 237*b*; *Feod. Priorat. Dunelm.*, Preface, p. xlii.
[3] Le Neve, *Fasti* (ed. 1854), ii, 7.
[4] *Rectius* 1093.
[5] *op. cit.*, 216.
[6] *Will. Rufus*, i, 445–7.
[7] *Historians of the Church of York*, iii, 28.
[8] "Baignardo"; Nero D, iii, f. 69.
[9] "hominibus"; *ib.*

Notificamus vobis quod tribuo Sancto Petro et canonicis ejusdem ecclesie terram liberam[1] omni querela ad hospitalitatem faciendam atque ejus necessaria ante[2] ecclesiam Sancti Petri. Et tu, Gaufride, libera eam sine mora. Testibus, Eudone dapifero et Rogero Bigoto.[3]

This writ, probably intended for the shiremot, was exemplified[4] by Roger, dean of Lincoln, Richard, chancellor, John (?), subdean of Lincoln, Simon, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter's, York, *circa* 1214. The variants are given in the footnotes.

In consequence of this grant, many houses were built very near to the western end of the Minster, some so near that they were ultimately removed owing to the danger to the Minster by conflagrations, which were of very frequent occurrence in the dwelling-houses in the city, most of which were built of timber.

128. Writ of Henry I prohibiting his barons, household and marshals from taking lodgings in the houses and lodgings of the canons of St. Peter within the city of York or in their own towns outside that city. 1102–1106.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 6*d*.

Henricus rex Angl[orum] omnibus baronibus et toti familie sue et mariscallis suis salutem. Prohibeo vobis ne hospitium capiatis nec hospitemini in propriis domibus et hospitiis canonicorum Sancti Petri Eboracensis infra civitatem, et similiter nemo hospitetur extra urbem in propriis villis eorum. T[estibus] Roberto episcopo Lincoln[iensi] et cancellario Wald[ric]o et Roberto comite de Mellent, apud Eboracum.

Waldric succeeded to the office of chancellor upon the appointment of Roger le Poer to the bishopric of Salisbury at Michaelmas 1102. He held office until he was appointed bishop of Laon in 1106. Henry is known to have been at Tickhill in the summer of 1102.[5] He may well have visited York on that occasion. Indeed we know that he was actually at York during the period 1100–1108, for his confirmation of Ralph Paynel's gifts to the monks of Marmoutier was issued there.[6]

Further, the campaign against the strongholds held by Robert of Bellême, earl of Shrewsbury, which brought the king and his forces to Tickhill, may have induced the archbishop to protest against having to lodge the royal forces, a protest which led to the grant of this charter of immunity.

129. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff, and the barons of Yorkshire, directing that the church of St. Peter of York and the church of Beverley and all the lands of the archbishopric shall have the

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[1] "sine" incorrectly added as an interlineation; *ib.*

[2] "ante" supplied from the copy in the York Gospel Bk.

[3] "Valete"; Nero D. iii. Similar variants occur in the same MS. at f. 6*d*. The Dean and Chapter's "Domesday Bk." f. 26, reads like the Reg. Mag. Album.

[4] Nero D. iii, f. 69.

[5] Orderic (ed. Le Prevost), iv, 33, 171.

[6] Round, *Cal. of Docs., France*, n. 1225.

same laws and customs which they had in the time of William I and II, and in the time of archbishop Thomas I. 1102–1107.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 65. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1179*b*.

Henricus rex Anglorum Os[berto] vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus suis de Euerwic scira Francis et Anglicis salutem. Volo et precipio ut ecclesia Sancti Petri de Euerwic et ecclesia de Beverlege et omnes terre archiepiscopatus Eboracensis habeant easdem leges et easdem consuetudines quas habuerunt tempore patris et fratris mei et cum tanto honore et cum tanta pace sicuti eas tenuerant tempore Thome archiepiscopi. Teste comite de Mellent per Thurstinum capell[anum], apud Windresore, in Circumcisione Domini.

Osbert of Humber, as he is called in the "Chronica Monasterii de Melsa," was sheriff of Lincoln from the last years of William II until sometime before the Lindsey Survey was taken. He was also sheriff of York, probably during the same period, and certainly from the beginning of Henry's reign.[1] This writ was issued at Windsor on the feast of the Circumcision, probably between 1102 and 1107, by the hands of Thurstan the king's chaplain, a canon of St. Paul's, whom the king nominated as archbishop of York on the Assumption of St. Mary (15 August), 1114,[2] after the death of archbishop Thomas II.

130. Writ of Henry I to Nigel de Aubigny, Ansketill de Bulmer, and the barons of Yorkshire, announcing that the lands of the canons of St. Peter, St. John of Beverley, St. Mary of Southwell, St. Wilfrid of Ripon and of Hexham shall be quit of demands for carrying service and castle works, as in the time of William I and II. 1115–1123.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 65; pt. iii, f. 70*d*.

Henricus rex Anglorum[3] Nigello de Albanio[4] et Ansch[etillo] de Bulemer et omnibus baronibus Francis et Anglis de Euerwicscira salutem. Precipio quod omnes terre canonicorum Sancti Petri et Sancti Johannis de Beverlec et Sancte Marie de Suthwella[5] et Sancti Wilfridi de Ripun et de Hestoldesham[6] sint ita quiete de expeditione et de opere castellorum sicut melius fuerunt tempore patris et fratris mei; et si quid inde super hoc captum est, reddatur. Teste R[annulfo] canc[ellario], apud Wodestocam.

This writ was addressed to Anschetel de Bulmer, probably as sheriff of York, which would approximately fix the earliest possible date of the instrument as *circa* 1115. Ranulf continued to hold office as chancellor until his death in 1123.[7]

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[1] *op. cit.* (Rolls Ser.), i, 85.
[2] *Sym. of Durham* (Rolls Ser.), ii, 248; *Historians of the Church of York*, ii, 129.
[3] "Anglie"; MS. [4] "Albiñi"; *ib.*, iii, 70*d*. [5] "Sutwell."; *ib.*
[6] "Rypon," "Hextildesham"; *ib.* [7] Math. Paris, *Chron. Maj.*, ii, 149.

131. Writ of Henry I to Eustace Fitz-John and Walter Espec, directing that the canons of St. Peter's, York, shall have easements for their needful requirements and pasture in the demesne woodland belonging to their prebends. 1126–1133.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 63, f. 65*b*.

Henricus rex Anglorum [1] Eustachio filio Johannis et W[altero] Espec salutem. Precipio quod canonici Sancti Petri de Eboraco habeant omnia aisiamenta sua ad necessaria sua sine wasto et pasturam suam in suo dominico bosco de prebendis suis. Teste G[oisfrido] cancellario, apud Oxon[efordiam].

Within the royal demesne in Yorkshire the church of St. Peter had prebends at Great Driffield, Knaresborough cum Bickhill, Laughton-en-le-Morthen, and Market Weighton. This writ was directed to Eustace Fitz-John and Walter Espec, as the king's ministers of his demesne, to command them to permit the canons of St. Peter's to have easements and pasture in the woodlands appurtenant to their prebends in places within the royal demesne. It was probably issued sometime between September 1126, and August 1133.

132. Grant by Henry I to the church of St. Peter, York, of the church of Wallop, the chapel of Grately (in Hampshire), and the church of Market Weighton (in Yorkshire), to provide 2 churches and a chapel for William the Treasurer to hold for his life. 1133.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 65.

Henricus rex Anglorum [2] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et episcopo Winton[iensi] et justiciariis et vicecomitibus et baronibus et omnibus fidelibus suis de Eboracensi [scira] et Hamtescir[a] salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis in perpetuam elemosinam ad faciendas in ecclesia illa duas ecclesias Willelmi thesaurarii et unam ecclesiam capellam (*sic*) [3] quas ipse tenebit in vita sua, scilicet ecclesiam de Wallop, capellam de Grateleia, et ecclesiam de Wichtona; quare volo et precipio quod ecclesia Sancti Petri de Eboraco eas bene et in pace et libere teneat in terris et decimis et in molend[in]is et in omnibus eis pertinentibus nunc et usque in sempiternum. Testibus, T[hurstino] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et R[ogero] episcopo Saleb[eriensi] et Nig[ello] episcopo Eliensi et Waltero Espec et Eustachio filio Johannis et Gaufr[ido] filio Pagani, apud Westm[onasterium].

William Fitz-Herbert was a younger son of Herbert, the chamberlain to Henry I, and of Emma, sister of Stephen of Blois, afterwards king. His name occurs in the roll of the sheriff of Wiltshire for 1130 as having obtained

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[1] "Anglie"; MS. [2] *ib.* [3] Perhaps "capellani," or omit "ecclesiam."

remission of Danegeld amounting to 14*s*.[1] He was not there described as Treasurer of York.

By this charter the king granted 2 churches and a chapel for a prebend for the said William, who had then been appointed to the office of Treasurer of York. Thomas II is said to have made 2 prebends,[2] one of which was thought by Drake to have been Weighton;[3] but that could not have been so.

The above grant was made between 28th May 1133, when Nigel, nephew of Roger, bishop of Salisbury, was nominated bishop of Ely, and 5th August following, when Henry took final leave of England.

133. The second charter of liberties granted by Stephen, at Oxford. 1136.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 73*d*; pt. iv, f. 22. Pd. in Stubbs, *Select Charters* (ed. 1870), 114; The important variations have been noted.

Ego Stephanus, Dei gratia assensu cleri et populi in regem Anglie electus et a Willelmo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo et sancte Romane ecclesie legato consecratus et ab Innocente sancte Romane sedis pontifice postmodum confirmatus, respectu et amore Dei sanctam ecclesiam liberam esse concedo et debitam reverentiam illi confirmo. Nichil me in ecclesia vel rebus ecclesiasticis symoniace acturum vel permissurum promitto. Ecclesiasticarum personarum et omnium clericorum et rerum eorum justitiam et potestatem et distributionem bonorum[4] ecclesiasticorum in manu episcoporum esse perhibeo et confirmo. Dignitates ecclesiarum privilegiis earum confirmatas et consuetudines earum antiquo tenore habitas inviolate manere statuo et concedo. Omnes ecclesiarum possessiones et tenuras quas die illa habuerunt qua Willelmus rex Anglorum avus meus fuit vivus et mortuus sine omnium calumpniantium reclamatione eis liberas et absolutas esse concedo. Si quis vero de habitis vel possessis ante mortem ejusdem regis quibus modo careat ecclesia deinceps repetierit, indulgentie et dispensationi mee vel restituend[um] vel discutiend[um] reservo. Quecumque vero post mortem ipsius regis liberalitate regum, largitione principum, oblatione vel comparatione vel qualibet transmutatione fidelium eis collata sunt, confirmo. Pacem et justitiam me in omnibus facturum et pro posse meo conservaturum eis promitto. Forestas quas Willelmus avus meus et Willelmus secundus avunculus meus instituerunt et habuerunt michi reservo; terras[5] vero omnes quas Henricus rex superaddidit ecclesiis et regno quietas reddo et concedo. Si quis episcopus vel abbas vel alia ecclesiastica persona ante mortem suam rationabiliter sua distribuerit vel distribuenda statuerit firmum manere concedo; si vero

[1] *Mag. R. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 22.
[2] *Historians of the Church of York*, ii, 127, 270.
[3] *Eboracum*, 416.
[4] "honorum"; Stubbs.
[5] "ceteras"; *ib.*

morte preoccupatus fuerit, pro salute anime[1] ejus consilio eadem fiat distributio. Dum vero sedes propriis pastoribus vacue fuerint, ipse et omnes earum possessiones in manu et custodia[2] clericorum vel presbiterorum[3] hominum ejusdem ville committa[n]tur[4] donec pastor canonice restituatur.[5] Omnes executiones et injustitias et meseningas[6] sive per vicecomites vel per alios quo[s]libet[7] male inductas funditus extirpo. Bonas leges et antiquas et justas et consuetas[8] in murdro et plac[itis] et aliis causis observando[9] et observari precipio et constituo. Hec[10] vero omnia concedo et confirmo salva regia et justa dignitate mea. Testibus, Willelmo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo et Hugone archiepiscopo Roth[omagensi] et H[enrico][11] episcopo Wynton[iensi] et Rogero[12] episcopo Sar[isberiensi] et Alexandro episcopo Lincolniensi et Nigello episcopo Eliensi et Ebr[ardo] episcopo Norwicensi et Simone episcopo Wirec[estrensi] et Bernardo episcopo Sancti David et Aud[oeno] episcopo Ebroicensi[13] et Ricardo episcopo Abrinc[ensi] et Roberto episcopo Herefordensi et Johanne episcopo Rouce[estrensi] et Adel[waldo][14] episcopo Carl[eolensi] et Rogero cancellario et H[enrico] nepote regis et R[oberto] comite Gloec[estrie] et Willelmo comite Warenni[e] et Rannulfo comite Cestr[ie] et R[ogero] comite Warwic, et Roberto de Ver et Milone Gloec[estrie] et R[oberto] Dolli[15] et B[rien][16] filio [comitis][17] constabul[ariis]; et Willelmo Martel et Hugone Big[ot][18] et Hunfrido de Boh[un][19] et S[imone] de Belloc[ampo], dapiferis; et W[illelmo] de Albeni et Eud[one] Mart[el], pincernis; et R[oberto] de Fere[riis] et W[illelmo] Peuere[l] et S[imone] de Silvanecti[20] et Willelmo de Albam[ara] et Pag[ano] filio Johannis et H[amone] de Sancto Claro et I[lberto] de Lascy; apud Oxenef[ordiam],[21] anno ab incarnatione Domini M°.C.XXX.VJ^to^, set regni mei primo.

134. Notification by Stephen to his ministers of Yorkshire and to all lords of whom the canons of St. Peter hold land that he has granted that the canons may till all their lands, of whomsoever

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[1] "ecclesie" added; *ib.* [2] "custia"; MS. iv, f. 22 [3] "proborum"; Stubbs.
[4] "ejusdem ecclesie committam"; *ib.* [5] "substituatur"; *ib.*
[6] "justitias et mesinningias"; *ib.*; "exactiones et injustitias et mescheningas"; Stubbs.
[7] "quos libet"; MS. iv, f. 22. [8] "justas consuetudines"; *ib.*
[9] "observabo"; Stubbs. [10] "Set"; MS. iii, f. 73*d*.
[11] "Adam," *sic*; *ib.*, iv, f. 22. [12] "Roberto"; both MSS.
[13] "Ebor*um*"; both MSS. Audin de Bayeux had been chaplain of Henry I, who appointed him bishop of Evreux in 1113. He was brother of Thurstin, archbishop of York; *Orderic.*
[14] "Athelulfo"; Stubbs. [15] "Dilli"; both MSS.
[16] "H"; *ib.* [17] omitted *ib.*
[18] "Bing*ot*"; both MSS. [19] "Keh.," "Kith."; *ib.*
[20] "Sananecti"; *ib.* [21] "Exenest."; MS. iii, f. 73*d*.

held, and thereon erect houses and buildings, save on lands within his ancient forests. 1136–1139.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 72*d.*; pt. iv, f. 20*d.*

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum justiciariis et baronibus et vicecomitibus et ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eborac[i] syra et omnibus dominis de quibus canonici Sancti Petri Eboracensis tenent, salutem. Concedo et volo quod canonici Sancti Petri Eboracensis excolant omnes terras suas de quocumque eas teneant et in eis domos et edificia sua faciant, preter illas terras que in antiquis forestis meis sunt. Et precipio quod eas in pace teneant. Teste episcopo Eliensi et cancellario et Rogero de Fisc[anno][1] et R[oberto] de Veer, apud Eboracum.[2]

Roger de Fécamp, the king's chaplain, does not attest Stephen's charters and writs after 1140.[3]

135. Writ of Stephen to his ministers of Yorkshire directing that the lands of St. Peter (of York), St. John of Beverley, St. Mary of Southwell, St. Wilfrid of Ripon and of Hexham shall be as quit of army service and work upon castles as they were in the time of his ancestors, kings of England, as the writ of Henry I testifies. 1136–*c.* 1140.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 74; pt. iv, f. 22.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum justiciariis et vicecomiti et baronibus et ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eborac' syra salutem. Precipio quod omnes terre canonicorum Sancti Petri et Sancti Johannis Beverlaci et Sancte Marie de Suwella[4] et Sancti Wilfridi de Ripon et de Hextildesham[5] sint ita quiete de expeditione et de opere castellorum sicut fuerunt temporibus antecessorum[6] meorum regum Anglie et sicut breve regis Henrici testatur quod inde habent. Testibus, Willelmo comite de Albem[arla] Arch[7] et R[oberto] de Ver et Ricardo de Curci, apud Eboracum.[2]

136. Writ of Stephen to the archbishop, justices, sheriff and foresters of York(shire), directing that the canons of St. Peter's shall have pasture in the woodland of their prebends throughout the

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[1] "Cisc.," "Sisc."; MSS.

[2] Perhaps "Ebroicas," *i.e.* Evreux, where Stephen tested charters in 1137; Round, *Cal. of Docs., France*, pp. 99–100; *cf. ib.*, n. 295 for witnesses. See the note to a charter of Stephen in favour of William, treasurer of York.

[3] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii., 372.

[4] "Sudwilla"; MS. iv, 22.

[5] "Hestoldesham"; *ib.*

[6] "successorum"; both MSS.

[7] "archid."; MS. iv, 22. The word is unintelligible, but may be the ending of "Albemarla."

forests, mast-fall, hawks, honey, dead-wood and their oak timber for their housing and easements, and all their customs, as at the death of Henry I. 1136–1154.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 73*d.*; pt. iv, f. 21*d.*

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis et vicecomiti et forestariis Ebor[aci] salutem. Precipio quod canonici Sancti Petri habeant pasturam suam in bosco per forestas prebendarum suarum et pessonam[1] suum et aves et mel et mortuum boscum et quercus sine[2] vasto ad se hospitand[um] et aisiamenta sua et omnes consuetudines suas, ita bene et juste et plene sicut habuerunt tempore regis Henrici et die qua fuit vivus et mortuus. Teste episcopo de Ely, apud Eboracum.[3]

137. Writ of Stephen to the justices, sheriff and citizens of York, directing that William, archbishop of York, his canons and clerks, shall have their lands and tenures within and without the borough as freely as their predecessors had, with the like customs and liberties, and that they shall not be subjected to any new custom, works, wards, or the like. 1142–1147.

Reg. Mag. Album; pt. iii, f. 73; pt. iv, f. 21*d.*

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum justiciariis et vicecomiti et civibus Ebor[aci] salutem. Precipio quod Willelmus archiepiscopus Eboracensis et canonici et clerici sui teneant omnes terras et tenuras suas infra burgum et extra sicut aliquis antecessorum suorum unquam melius vel liberius tenuit et eisdem consuetudinibus et libertatibus, ne super hoc ponantur in aliquam novam consuetudinem nec in operibus nec in vigil[iis] nec in aliis rebus. Teste A[lexandro] episcopo Lincolniensi, apud Lincolniam.

138. Writ of Stephen to his ministers of Yorkshire, directing that the canons of St. Peter's, York, and the clerks of the archdeaconry of Hugh Puisat shall have his firm peace with their goods; anything unjustly taken to be restored to them. *c.*1138–1153.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 73; pt. iv, f. 21.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et ministris suis de Eborac[i]syra salutem. Precipio quod canonici Sancti Petri de Eboraco et omnes clerici archidiaconatus Hugonis Puisat meam firmam pacem habeant et omnia sua bene et in pace

[1] "possessorem," "possoriem"; MSS. [2] "quercum suum"; MS. iv, 21*d.*
[3] Perhaps "Ebroicas."

teneant; et quicquid de suo [in]juste[1] captum est sine dilatione eis reddatur, ne superinde clamorem audiam pro penuria recti vel justitie.[2] Teste Ricardo, apud Eboracum.[3]

Hugh de Puisat was archdeacon of Beverley, or the East Riding, in 1141, and until his appointment to the see of Durham in 1153.

139. Writ of Stephen commanding the sheriff of York and others that the archbishops shall have their mill of Savelint (*sic*) with the pool quit, as in the time of William II and Henry I, his uncles, and that they shall cause the king and the archbishop to have full right from those who broke that pool. 1135–1154.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 73; pt. iv, f. 21.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum[4] justiciariis et vicecomiti de Ebor[acensi-scira][5] salutem. Precipio quod Sanctus Petrus de Eboraco et archiepiscopus Eboracensis[6] habeant molendinum suum cum stagno suo de Savelint ita bene et libere et quiete sicut habuerunt tempore regis Willelmi et regis Henrici, avunculorum meorum, et plenum rectum facite michi et archiepiscopo de illis qui stagnum illud fregerunt. T[este] Roberto de Curci, apud Eboracum.

140. Notification by Henry II that although Robert Botevilein, dean of York, never made oath (of fealty) to the king's mother, or to the king himself, and was not nominated by him, nevertheless he possesses the king's affection, is his clerk, and he and all his possessions are in the king's protection and keeping. 1155–1162.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 83*d*.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris, et omnibus hominibus et fidelibus suis totius Anglie Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis quod Robertus Botevilein, decanus Eboracensis, nunquam fecit juramentum domine matri mee vel michi, nec ego eum inde nominavi nec nomino set ipse meam gratiam, meam integram habet dilectionem, et ipse et omnes res et possessiones ejus sunt in mea manu et in mea defensione et custodia et ipse meus est clericus proprius, et non patiamini quod aliquis ei vel rebus ejus aliquam injuriam aut contumeliam faciat. Testibus, Rot[rodo] Ebroicensi,[7] Arn[ulfo] Lexoviensi, episcopis; Nicholao de Sigillo, Ricardo de Camvilla, apud Rothomagum in prato.

[1] "injustum"; MS. iv, 21.
[2] "injustitie," *sic*; both MSS.
[3] Perhaps "Ebroicas."
[4] "Anglie"; MS.
[5] Possibly "Eboraco."
[6] "archiepiscopi Eboracenses"; MS. iv, 21.
[7] "Ebor."; MS.

141. Precept of Henry II to his ministers of Yorkshire to cause the dean and chapter of St. Peter's, York, to hold their lands and common rights as fully and well as they held them in the time of Henry I; that no plea shall await the king's return, but they shall rightly compel their farmers to answer any complaints brought against them. 1156–*c.*1162.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 5.

Henricus rex Angl[orum][1] et dux Normann[orum] et Aquit-[anorum] et comes Andeg[avorum] justiciariis, vicecomiti et ministris suis de Eboraciscira salutem. Precipio vobis quod faciatis decanum et capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis tenere terras suas et communas suas ita bene et in pace et libere et quiete et juste sicut melius et liberius tenuerunt tempore regis Henrici avi nostri, nec remaneat pro passagio meo quin juste cogant firmarios suos ut sint eis ad rectum de querelis quas adversus eos habuerint. Teste episcopo Ebroicensi,[2] apud Leonens'.[3]

142. Grant by archbishop Thomas II to the canons of York, of the town of Helperby, to hold in common. 1108–1114.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 68*b*.

Ego T[homas] secundus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus dedi ecclesie Sancti Petri in communitatem canonicis villam que vocatur Helpreby jure perpetuo possidendam, solutam et quietam ab omni consuetudine sicut et aliam terram canonicorum Sancti Petri [*ends*].

Among the properties restored to the church of St. Peter, York, by Nigel de Aubigny, before the year 1118, were Helperby with the fee of Boneface, Sleningford, Grantley and 1½ carucate in "Cnardeford," now Skelden. It seems possible that this restoration occurred before the death of Thomas II in 1114 and that he thereupon gave the town of Helperby to the canons to hold in common. Afterwards the town belonged to the fee of the dean of York, who probably received a small quit-rent from the local family.

143. Grant by Thurstan, archbishop of York, to the canons of St. Peter's of 2 marks yearly from his fair at York at St. Peter's Chains for their community. 1114–1140.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 17*d*.

T[urstinus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus successoribus suis et universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem.

[1] "Angl'"; MS. [2] "Eboracensi"; MS.
[3] Probably for "Leones," *i.e.* Lyons-la-Forêt (Eure).

Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis in elemosinam duas marcas argenti de feria mea quam habeo Eboraci[1] ad Vincula Sancti Petri per singulos annos ad communam ipsius jure perpetuo.

144. Notification by Thurstan, archbishop of York, to Hugh, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter's, of his gift and assignment of 100*s*. yearly for the fee of the dean and chapter's school, namely, from the synodals of the archdeaconry of the East Riding 40*s*. after Easter, and from the "Rome penny" of the archdeaconry of Nottingham 30*s*. at Michaelmas [*incomplete*].

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 3*d*. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1192, n. 90.

T[urstinus][2] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus H[ugoni] decano et capitulo Sancti Petri Eboracensis salutem. Donavi ad feodum scole vestre centum solidos per annum et constituto illos per archidiaconatus vestros, ita videlicet de archidiaconatu de Austreing' xl solidos de synodo post Pascha et de Rumpening de archidiaconatu de Notinghamschira ad festum Sancti Michaelis triginta solidos.

145. Confirmation by Henry, archbishop of York, to the canons of St. Peter's, York, of common right at Patrington. 1150–1153.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 17*d*.

Ego Henricus Eboracensis archiepiscopus concedo et presentis scripti attestatione confirmo canonicis ecclesie Beati Petri Eboracensis communam ad Patrington. Hii sunt testes, Domnus Ailredus abbas Rievallensis et domnus Durandus abbas de Rupe et Robertus archidiaconus et canonici Eboracenses Nicholaus[3] de Traili et Hugo[4] Murdac et Aelwardus et Everardus clericus archiepiscopi.

146. Release by John the prior and the canons of Hexham to Roger archbishop of York of a pension of 100*s*. from the archdeaconry of the West Riding, the archbishop giving them the church of Edston. 1160–1175.

Reg. Mag. Album, i, 40; pt. ii, f. 23.

Johannes prior et conventus ecclesie Sancti Andree Algustadii omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris salutem. Ad notitiam vestram pervenire volumus nos quietum clamasse dominum

[1] "in elemosinam . . . Eboraci"; in the margin of the MS.
[2] "Thomas"; *Mon. Angl.* [3] "Nicholai"; MS. [4] "Hugon."; *ib.*

Rogerum Eboracensem archiepiscopum et omnes successores suos a prestatione centum solidorum quos ipse de archidiaconatu de Westrithing nobis[1] solebat reddere ad vestitum fratrum ex constitutione predecessorum suorum, Thome junioris et Turst[ini] archiepiscoporum; ipse namque pretaxatus archiepiscopus sicut vir bonus et prudens volens providere tam utilitati et quieti ecclesie nostre quam ecclesie Eboracensis et suorum successorum, ad petitionem nostram hoc intuitu concessit nobis et ecclesie nostre imperpetuum ecclesiam de Edest[on] cum omnibus pertinentiis quietam ab omni servitio et consuetudine preter iiij solidos sinodales et preter iij solidos quos annuatim debemus reddere ad conred[ium] archidiaconi[2] ita videlicet quod nos presentabimus archiepiscopo [Eboracensi[3]] capellanum qui ei respondebit de cura animarum; cetera autem omnia in usus nostros cedent. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano [Eboracensi],[4] Willelmo cantore, Johanne archidiacono, Alano, Mainardo, Geroldo, Hamone, Nicholao, Stephano canonicis Ebor[acensibus], David, Ricardo canonicis Augustald[ensibus].

147. Grant by William Esveiliechen to the nun Alice, niece of John archdeacon of Nottingham, of two messuages and two bovates of land in Barnby (Moor, Notts.), with liberty to give the same to whom it might please her. 1154–64.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 22*d*.

Notum sit omnibus audientibus vel videntibus literas has quod ego Willelmus Esveiliechen concessi et dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi domine Alicie moniali, nepti Johannis archidiaconi de Notingham, duo mesuagia in Barneby que extrema sunt in easdem villa versus aquilonem, cum duabus bovatis terre in eadem villa ad prefata mesuagia pertinentibus et cum omnibus ad easdem bovatas pertinentibus in bosco et plano, in aquis et pascuis, et in omnibus aliis pertinentiis et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et heredum meorum. Hanc vero elemosinam esse ratam et incommutabilem presentis carte testimonio et sigilli nostri appositione ego et heredes mei corroboramus, et precamur omnes filios sancte ecclesie et omnes amicos et consanguineos nostros quatinus pro honore et amore Dei et Beate Marie virginis manuteneant prenominate Alicie possidere predictam elemosinam quiete et pacifice in vita sua. Et sciant omnes quod domina Alicia habet liberam potestatem dandi eandem elemosinam post obitum suum cuicumque voluerit, sive matri, sive femine, sive noto, sive ignoto, nomine

[1] vobis, MS. [2] coured (new line) ar'd'; "coured," "archid," pt. ii, f. 23.
[3] Added in MS., pt. ii, f. 23. [4] *ib.*

elemosi[ne].[1] Hiis testibus: Roberto decano et Hamone cantore et toto capitulo [Sancti][2] Petri Eboracensis, Roberto filio Petri Eboraci, Willelmo Holdeberd, Arundello, et aliis.

148. Mandate by Geoffrey, archbishop of York, to the archdeacons of the province of York to pay to John de St. Lawrence, chancellor of the church of York, 100*s.* yearly from the synodals, namely 50*s.* at Easter and 50*s.* at Michaelmas, according to the custom of the church of York. 1191–1212.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 3*d.*

G[alfridus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, Anglie primas, dilectis sibi in Christo omnibus archidiaconis per Eboracensem provinciam constitutis salutem in Domino. Mandamus vobis [et] firmiter injungimus quatinus decetero Johanni de Sancto Laur[entio] cancellario Eboracensis ecclesie centum solidos de sinodalibus nostris annuatim ad duos terminos secundum consuetudinem Eboracensis ecclesie sine difficultate solvatis, scilicet ad Pascha quinquaginta solidos et ad festum Sancti Michaelis quinquaginta solidos. Valete.

(*e*) Prebends of York

149. Decree by Thurstan, archbishop of York, permitting the appropriation for one year after the death of a canon of St. Peter's of the rent of his prebend for the good of his soul and the discharge of his debts. The same to apply to the churches of St. John of Beverley, St. Wilfrid of Ripon, St. Mary of Southwell and St. Oswald of Gloucester. 1114–*c.* 1135.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 34.

Thurstinus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus successoribus suis substituendis imperpetuum salutem. Solet plerumque contingere quod clerici sicut et ceteri homines pro aliqua necessitate vel humana fragilitate aliquibus debitis obligati de mundo transeunt. Considerantes igitur humanitatis et caritatis esse officium utrique impedimento aliquod prebere suffragium vel remedium, statuimus in ecclesia Beati Petri et perpetuo jure tenendum firmamus quod, defuncto canonico, redditus prebende illius sequenti anno pro anima ejus et si quid debeat persolvendo distribuatur: totum siquidem secundum capituli consilium et dispositionem. Id quoque in ceteris ecclesiis nostris Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco, Sancti Wilfridi de Rypon, Sancte Marie [de] Suwella, Sancti Oswaldi de Gloecestria presentium attestatione firmum esse concedimus. Si quis vero hoc violare presumpserit judicet inde Deus secundum justitiam et bonitatem suam. Amen.

[1] Defect in MS. [2] *ib.*

The information about the prebends of St. Peter's in the twelfth century is very meagre. In 1183 an allowance of £6, 13*s.* 10*d.* was made to 13 prebends.[1] Reference is made in the succeeding documents to the following prebends: Habblesthorpe, co. Nott., held in 1153–1154 by Thomas Becket; Bramham, held successively by the priors of St. Oswald, Nostell; Bugthorpe, held in 1195 by William de Steandeby;[2] Husthwaite, held in 1167 by (Arnulf ?) Sotewame;[3] Langtoft, lately held by Simon del Seel, to whom succeeded, during the period 1164–1166, John son of Letold, archdeacon of Nottingham; Laughton-en-le-Morthen created by queen Matilda during the period 1101–1108;[4] Newbald, held 1164–1166 by William de Gloez; Strensall with Haxby held in 1167 by Nicholas de Trailli;[5] Tollerton and Alne held in 1167 by Ralph de Wannevill;[6] Carlton (later Warthill) held 1160–1166 by Bartholomew, archdeacon of Richmond, and in 1167 by Robert Butevilein;[7] Clifton held 1190–1194 by Lawrence, archdeacon of Bedford; St. Peter's (perhaps Osbaldwick), held 1137–1140 by Osbert de Bayeux, archdeacon of York. In addition to these Simon, canon of Beverley, held a prebend 1154–1163; and Adam de Thornour another in 1195.[8]

150. Notification by Thurstan, archbishop of York, of his enactment at the prayer, and with the assent, of the chapter that any canon of York, upon changing his life and habit by becoming a monk or canon regular, may at his departure bequeath two parts of his prebend for a whole year to the church whither he betakes himself, or to his kinsmen or other needy persons, or may apply these 2 parts to the payment of his debts, the other third part remaining for the year to St. Peter's for rebuilding or other provision; otherwise at a canon's death, having changed neither life nor habit, the church of St. Peter shall have his prebend for one whole year. The same to apply to the churches of St. John of Beverley, St. Wilfrid of Ripon, St. Mary of Southwell and St. Oswald of Gloucester. 1137–1140.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 33*d.*

T[urstinus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus successoribus suis sibi perpetuo substituendis et decano Eboracensi totique capitulo Sancti Petri tam presenti quam futuro universisque sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem et gratiam. Notum vobis facio me prece et consilio necnon et assensu predicti capituli et firma decreti sanctione statuisse episcopalisque auctoritatis munimine confirmasse ut quicumque canonicorum Eboracensis ecclesie divino spiritu tactus sive eger sive incolumis vitam habitumve[9] mutaverit vel monachus vel canonicus regularis effectus, si vixerit aut vita decesserit, per totum annum duas prebende sue partes habebit vel ecclesie cui se tradit conferendas vel egenis parentibus sive aliis indigentibus erogandas vel si aliquo obligatus sit debito pro sui adquietatione largiandas; tertia vero pars ipsius prebende per totum similiter annum

[1] *Pipe R.*, 29 Hen. II, 59.
[2] *Histor. of York*, iii, 104.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II.
[4] *Histor. of York*, iii, 30.
[5] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II.
[6] *ib.*
[7] *ib.*
[8] *Histor. of York*, iii, 103.
[9] "Vel"; MS.

remanebit ecclesie Sancti Petri ad ipsius re-edificationem sive necessarii alicujus in ipsa provisionem. Si autem nec vita nec habitu mutatus in propria obierit ecclesia per totum annum totam simul prebendam habebit. Similiter fiet in ecclesiis Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco, Sancti Wilfridi de Rypon, Sancte Marie de Suwella, Sancti Oswaldi de Gloecestria. Quicumque ergo hanc nostram constitutionem futuris temporibus inviolatam illibatamque servaverit omnipotentis Dei benedictionem consequatur et gratiam. Amen. Qui vero dissonere aut violare contenderit ipse viderit et inde cum Deo agat in districto examine, debitam, quod absit, pro eo sententiam subiturus. Hujus rei testes sunt Willelmus decanus Eboracensis, Willelmus thesaurarius, Willelmus de Augo cantor Eboracensis; Osbertus, Walterus, Galfridus archidiaconi; Willelmus elemosinarius, Eilwardus canonicus Beverlacensis, Ricardus Winton, Gualterus abbas Salebiensis, et totum illius temporis Beati Petri capitulum. Et hoc totum sit in dispositione decani et totius capituli Sancti Petri.

151. Notification by William II that he has given the church of Axminster in Devon to the canons of York Minster. 1087–1097.

Charter R. 4 Edw. III, n. 15. Pd. in *Cal. Charter Rolls*, iv, 191.

W[illelmus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum W[alkelino] episcopo et H[ugoni] de Portu et omnibus fidelibus suis de Davenescira, salutem. Notificamus vobis quod tribuo Sancto Petro Eboracensi et duobus canonicis ejusdem ecclesie prebendariis, scilicet Warthull et Grendale, ecclesiam de Axminstre cum saca et socra et cum omnibus juribus suis et pertinentiis. Ita quod habeant et teneant predictam ecclesiam sicut aliquis alius, melius et liberius, honorabilius et quietius primo ipsam tenuit tempore regis Edwardi et patris sui vel ante. Testibus, episcopo Dunelmensi et episcopo Lincolnensi et Bertramo de Verdona.

This charter seems to be undoubtedly spurious. See the remarks in Davis, *Regesta* i, 487, p. 139.

152. Quit-claim by Serlo, canon of York, son of Serlo, to the church of Bridlington of his claim to the tithes and other oblations belonging to the parish of his prebend of Grindale, and surrender by the hand of William dean of York into the hand of Bernard, prior of Bridlington, with the consent of William, elect of York, the archdeacon, and the chapter of St. Peter's, retaining the right of the archdeaconry which the canons of York are wont to have in their prebends. 1141–1142.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 321. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of Brid.*, 431.

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Serlo Serlonis filius, Eboracensis

ecclesie canonicus, calumpniam quam adversus ecclesiam Sancte Marie de Brid[elintona] habui in decimis et oblationibus ceterisque prebende mee de Grendale exitibus ad parochiam pertinentibus, liberam et quietam in perpetuum in manu Willelmi Eboracensis decani posui, et deinde ego ipse propria manu mea per manum decani eandem calumpniam ecclesie Sancte Marie de Brid[elintona] liberam et quietam in manu Bernardi prioris ejusdem ecclesie reddidi, assentiente Willelmo Eboracensis ecclesie electo et predicte provincie archidiacono et ipso Sancti Petri capitulo; retento in illo jure archidiaconatus quod singuli canonici Eboracensis ecclesie in prebendis suis solent habere. Hiis testibus, Walleuo priore Chirchamensi, Radulfo Dunelmi archidiacono, Henrico et Roberto monachis Dunolmensibus, Roberto priore ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis, Turstino preposito, et Radulfo canonico Eboracensi, Olivero monacho de Bardeney.

William de St. Barbe was elected bishop of Durham on 14th March 1143; William Fitz-Herbert was chosen archbishop in January 1142.[1] Between those dates this surrender was effected. Waldeve, prior of Kirkham, was one of those that supported the allegations made against the election of William in the consistory of pope Innocent, and was cited to appear before Innocent on the third Sunday in Lent, 1143.[2]

St. Peter of York held 4 carucates in Grindale in 1066 and at the time of the Survey. To the socage of Bridlington belonged the remaining 8 carucates which passed, after the time of the Survey, to the fee of Gant. In accordance with the usual constitution the chapel of Grindale belonged to the mother church of the socage, namely to St. Mary's, Bridlington.

153. Confirmation by William, archbishop of York, of the agreement made between Bernard, prior, and the convent of Bridlington and Serlo, canon of St. Peter's concerning the chapel of Grindale and tithes of the land of St. Peter belonging to it. 1142–1143.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 321*d*. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of Brid.*, 431.

Willelmus Dei gratia archiepiscopus Eboracensis omnibus sancte ecclesie fidelibus in Domino salutem. Notum sit caritati vestre quoniam pacis compositionem firmatam inter fratrem nostrum Bernardum priorem Brid[lintonensem] et ejusdem loci conventum et Serlonem concanonicum nostrum in presentia nostra et capituli Eboracensis de capella de Grendala et decimis sibi adjacentibus de terra Sancti Petri in perpetuum tenendam et inter utriusque partes successores conservandam confirmavimus et presentium litterarum pagina corroboramus quemadmodum sub sigillo Sancti Petri Eboracensis descripta continetur.

154. Notification by Thurstan, archbishop of York, of his surrender to the prebend of St. Peter of the mill of that prebend, which prebend Osbert the archdeacon, nephew of the grantor, holds,

[1] *Fasti Ebor.*, 221. [2] *ib.*, 222.

because it belongs to that prebend and the pool thereof is set in land of the archbishopric; to be held for 4*d.* yearly rent. 1137–1140.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 64.

T[urstinus][1] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus successoribus suis et decanis Eboracensibus totique capitulo Sancti Petri et universis sancte ecclesie filiis salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse molendinum de prebenda Sancti Petri ipse prebende jure perpetuo possidendum quam habet Osebertus archidiaconus nepos meus, quoniam[2] illud ad nostram[3] prebendam jure pertinuit; et quoniam stagnum ipsius molendini in terra archiepiscopatus firmatum est, constituimus iiii denarios michi et successoribus meis per singulos annos inde reddendos. Hiis testibus, Willelmo decano Eboracensi, Waltero,[4] Gaufrido, Radulfo de Baro, archidiaconis; Waltero abbate de Seleby, Roberto filio Amfridi et Willelmo dapifero fratre ejus, Willelmo de Sancto Luca, Henrico filio Walkel[ini] et Hugone fratre ejus, Hugone filio Clamaboth.[5]

Osbert de Bayeux is here named by Thurstan de Bayeux as his nephew. He was joint-archdeacon of St. Peter's, or, of the West Riding. Geoffrey "Turcopula" was archdeacon of Nottingham. Ralph de Baro was joint-archdeacon of St. Peter's with Osbert de Bayeux. Walter does not appear to have ever been named elsewhere as archdeacon, but he was probably archdeacon of Cleveland, or the North Riding, for Thurstan was at this time archdeacon of Richmond, and Hugh de Puisat *probably* archdeacon of Beverley, or the East Riding, which office he occupied in 1141. The upward limit of the date of this charter is fixed by the appointment in 1137 of Walter, as abbot of Selby. The locality of the mill is not stated. Possibly it was that described in an earlier charter (139) as the mill of "Savelint."

155. Notification by William, archbishop of York, to Robert, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter, of his grant to Thomas, provost of Beverley, and his successors, in augmentation of the prebend of Habblesthorpe (co. Nott.) which he holds, of 20 bovates held by William, brother of Holdbert, in Barkston and Grimston, and tithe of the demesne and mill of (North) Milford, saving to the said William his life estate in these tenements; in consideration of Thomas's expenses in coming to York to assist the archbishop in the affairs of the church. 1153–1154.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 64.

Willelmus Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus Ro[berto] decano et capitulo Sancti Petri Eboracensis omnibusque successoribus suis canonice substituendis cunctisque fidelibus salutem

[1] *Heading*—"Carta domini Thome super cujusdam molendini restitutione ad prebendam suam"; *ib.*, pt. i, f. 66*d.*

[2] "quum"; *ib.*

[3] "ipsam"; *ib.*

[4] "Gualtero; *ib.*

[5] "Clamahoth"; *ib.*

et Dei benedictionem. De prebenda T[home][1] prepositi Beverlacensis, quam ex illis semper fuerit in quibuslibet facile perpendere potest quod nulli unquam possessorum suorum ad vacandum cultui ecclesie nostre victum, licet tenuem, amministrare suffecit; unde quum negotiis ecclesie nostre exigentibus prefatum Thomam[2] Ebor[acum] venire sepius sollicitamus, ut de prebenda qua ipsum ad nos venire [et] propter quam pondus diei et estus eum subire cogimus, ut ad eundum et redeundum de prefata prebenda saltem aliquod habeat solatium, sibi suisque successoribus canonicis ad augmentum prebende de Happelesthorp imperpetuum concedimus viginti bovatas terre quas Willelmus frater Holdeberti tenet de nobis in Barkeston et Grymeston et decimam dominii et molendini nostri de Milford, absolutas et quietas et liberas sicut prebende Eboracensis ecclesie partem; eo tamen tenore quod prefatus Willelmus totam tenuram in vita sua liberam et inconcussam teneat sicut unquam melius, attentius, et liberius eam tenuit.

The provost of Beverley and holder of the prebend of Habblesthorpe or Apesthorpe, in North Leverton, in whose favour this grant was made, was Thomas Becket, archdeacon of Canterbury (1154–1163), chancellor of Henry II (1155–1162) and archbishop of Canterbury (1162–1170).

156. Notification by Roger, archbishop of York, that he has taken under his protection the mill of Ulleskelf, belonging to the chantry of William, precentor of York, and his goods; and prohibition against anyone injuring the mill-pool by the removal of stones or otherwise. 1154–1155.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 97.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis in Eboracensi parochia constituti[s], salutem. Notum fieri voluimus universitati vestre nos molendinum de Ul[le]schelf quod ad cantariam pertinet et omnia cetera bona dilecti filii nostri Willelmi cantoris Eboracensis sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscepisse, auctoritate Beati Petri et nostra prohibentes nequis ausu temerario predictum molendinum presumat in aliquo deteriorare vel ipsius molendini stagnum lapidum positione [vel] aliquo alio modo frangere, vel lapides super illud collocare, preter lapides ecclesie Beati Petri Eboracensis et nostros, quibus ex assensu predicti cantoris hoc licet. Cetera quoque bona sepius jam dicti cantoris nulli liceat maligne attemptare vel aliquibus injustis malis perturbare. Si quis vero contra hanc nostram inhibitionem aliquando facere presumpserit districte justitie severitate se noverit puniendum. Valete.

[1] "Thome"; *ib.*, pt. iv, f. 10*d*. [2] "T"; *ib.*, "G"; MS.

157. Agreement between Robert the dean and the chapter of York and the canons of Newburgh concerning the chapel of Husthwaite, according to an arrangement formerly made between Thomas Sotewame, canon of York, and Newburgh. 1180–1186.

Newburgh Register; Dodsw. MS. xci, p. 25, n. 47.

Robertus decanus et capitulum ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis, omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis, salutem. Sciatis Richardum priorem et capitulum ecclesie Noviburgensis auctoritate debita licet intuitu Hamonis precentoris et canonici nostri posuisse Brianum presbiterum residentem in capella de Husthuaite quamdiu vixerit certa illi assignata portione. Decernimus [igitur?] non minus liberum fore priori et capitulo Noviburgensi occasione beneficii jam dicti imperpetuum de ipsa capella libere disponere ad utilitatem ecclesie sue sicut de matrice ecclesia de Cukewald disponitur, salva per omnia compositione quam inter A. priorem et capitulum Noviburgensem et Th. Sotavagensem canonicum nostrum formata retroactis temporibus et autentico scripto nostro confirmata. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano, Hamone cantore, Widone magistro scholarum, Jeremia archidiacono, Alano, Stephano canonicis et presbiteris, Geroldo, Thoma Paulini,[1] Ada de Thornour, Reinaldo Arundell, canonicis.

158. Grant by Walter de Hugate and Alice his wife to St. Mary of Watton of 1 carucate in Howald which they held hereditarily of the church of St. John of Beverley and particularly of the prebend of Simon, canon of that church, with common of pasture in Huggate, for 5*s.* yearly. 1154–1163.

Watton chs.; Dodsw. MS. ix, f. 116*d.*

Notum sit cunctis Christi fidelibus quod ego Walterus de Hugat et uxor mea Alicia et heredes nostri concessimus et dedimus Deo et Beate Marie de Watton unam carucatam terre in Howald cum omnibus pertinentiis quam tenemus hereditario jure de ecclesia Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco, et nominatim de prebenda Simonis canonici ejusdem ecclesie. Ipse[2] vero sanctimoniales dabunt mihi vel heredibus quinque solidos annuatim pro omni consuetudine seculari et exactione et auxiliis et omni humano servitio, quos persolvemus pro acquietatione terre ejusdem supradicte ecclesie et predicte prebende. Preterea dedimus predictis sanctimonialibus communionem pasture in territorio de Hugat, quantum ad feudum nostrum pertinet, pro salute nostra et pro animabus patrum et matrum nostrorum et parentum nostrorum. Hiis testibus, Rogero archiepiscopo Eboracensi, Johanne thesaurario, Osberto archidiacono, Symone

[1] "Pauld'"; MS. [2] "ipsi"; MS.

canonico Beverlaio,[1] magistro Rogero de Hereford, Thorpino priore de Chiksand, Hugone de Hugat, Iggelberto de Killum, Adam de Gartun, Petro de Santun, Gervasio de Bridesale, Willelmo de Aguillun.

159. Notification by the dean and chapter of the release made by Jueta de Carleton to Bartholomew, archdeacon (of Richmond), of her right in 2 bovates in Carlton (par. of Stockton), and of the demise made by Bartholomew to the same Jueta of the same land to hold for the term of her life with reversion to the archdeacon or canon who shall then hold the prebend (of Warthill?). 1160–1166.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 39.

Decanus et capitulum Beati Petri Eboracensis omnibus fidelibus ad quos litere iste pervenerint salutem. Notum facimus vobis quod Iueta de Carleton in presentia nostra refutavit in manu Bartholomei archidiaconi quicquid juris habebat in duabus bovatis terre de Carleton, et tactis sacrosanctis juravit quod in vita sua non queret artem vel ingenium unde post decessum ejus dampnum vel detrimentum prefate terre ecclesia nostra sustineat. Ipse yero Bartholomeus nostra prece et consilio eidem Iuete reddidit easdem bovatas terre in vita sua tenendas, reddendo annuatim tres solidos, medietatem ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini; ita scilicet quod post mortem prenominate Iuete libere redibunt prescripte bovate in manu Bartholomei archidiaconi antedicti vel canonici quicumque post eum in prebendam illam successerit. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano, Willelmo cantore, magistro Suano hospitalis, Alano, Mainardo, Jeremia, Willelmo Holdeb[erti], Nicholao, canonicis; Radulfo de Sireb[urna], Ricardo, Willelmo, Thoma, Symone, Samuele, Paul[ino], vicariis.

In 1167 Carlton of Robert Butevilein was amerced ½ m. for forest trespass.[2] This instrument is therefore of earlier date than that year, and Bartholomew had then ceased to be archdeacon of Richmond.

160. Grant by Roger, archbishop of York and papal legate, to the prebend of Newbald, held by William de Gloez of the messuage in Goodramgate (York), with the buildings, lately purchased from Martin the leper, saving the service due from the same, which is of the donor's fee. 1177–1181.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 63*d*.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis hanc cartam

[1] *sic*. "Beverlaci"; *ib*., cxviii, f. 175.

[2] *Pipe R*., 13 Hen. II, 97.

visuris vel audituris salutem. Universitati vestre notum facimus nos dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse prebende de Neubald, quam habet Willelmus de Gloez,[1] mansuram in Gutherungate et edificia desuper constructa que emimus a Martino leproso, salvo servitio quod eadem mansura, que de feodo nostro est, nobis debet, ita siquidem quod prenominata mansura ad predictam prebendam imperpetuum pertineat. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano Eboracensi, Hamone cantore, Radulfo archidiacono, Johanne archidiacono, Jeremia archidiacono, Roberto preposito Beverlaci, Willelmo capellano de Ullm',[2] Radulfo capellano, Adam de Thornouer, Reginaldo Arundell canonico Eboracensi, magistro Milone, Philippo, Petro de Carcasona canonico Beverlaci, Radulfo de Wigetoft, magistro Willelmo de Gillyng, canonicis de Ripon, Oseberto de Schireburn, Simone clerico de Patrington, Nigello clerico, Radulfo Fin.

161. Notification by Roger, archbishop of York and papal legate, that Warin and Alan de Cotum have surrendered into the hand of John, archdeacon of Nottingham, on the eve of the Ascension in the archbishop's hall at Beverley, 1 carucate of land, Robert the clerk, son of Mainard, ½ carucate, and Robert, son of Reginald, ½ carucate, all which lands they held of Simon de Sigillo in Langtoft, belonging to the prebend late of the said Simon, to which the said John, the archdeacon, has succeeded; and prohibition against any future grant or demise, such as that terminated by this surrender, which had been extremely prejudicial to the said prebend (of Langtoft). 1164–1170.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 62*d*.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod Guarinus et Alanus de Cotum reddiderunt in manu Johannis archidiaconi de Notingham in presentia nostra in vigilia Ascensionis Domini in aula nostra apud Beverlacum unam carucatam, et Robertus filius et clericus[3] Maynardi dimidiam carucatam terre et Robertus filius Reginaldi dimidiam carucatam terre similiter reddiderunt eadem die et loco coram nobis in manu ejusdem archidiaconi, liberas et quietas imperpetuum absque omni retentione rei vel juris; quas terras tam[4] Guarinus quam Alanus de Cotum et Robertus filius Maynardi et Robertus filius Reginaldi tenuerant de Simone de Sigillo in Langetoft, que erant de prebenda ejusdem Symonis in quam successit ei Johannes archidiaconus. Et quoniam dicta tenura predictorum de predictis terris, videlicet Guarini et utriusque Roberti, enormiter damnosa erat prebende, ne quis de cetero

[1] Of "Glos" (Orne)?
[2] Perhaps "Ulleskelf."
[3] "clericus filius"; pt. i, f. 67.
[4] "terra"; MS.

simile aliquid facere presumat, sub anathemate prohibemus ne prefatus Johannes archidiaconus vel aliquis successorum suorum de predictis terris vel de aliis que ad prebendam pertinent seu de ecclesiis ad eam pertinentibus, in detrimentum prebende [citra conscientiam nostram et auctoritatem] [1] vel successorum nostrorum [2] ad quos ordinatio prebendarum spectat, de cetero aliquid facere presumat. Testes autem redditionis predictarum terrarum hii sunt: Gaufridus prepositus Beverlaci, Jeremias canonicus Eboracensis, Symon, Philippus canonici Beverlaci, Willelmus Tellemire senescallus, Robertus Schin [3] canonicus Suwelle, magister Reinerus, Ernaldus frater archidiaconi et Alanus cocus ejus.

As Jeremiah, canon of York, was not yet appointed archdeacon of Cleveland, this charter cannot be later than 1170. From a charter relating to the prebend of Newbald, it will be seen that Robert was provost of Beverley during the time when Roger styled himself "apostolicæ sedis legatus," which description applies to the years 1164–1181. Robert succeeded Geoffrey as provost of Beverley after the latter's death by drowning on 27th September 1177.

The effect of this deed was to restore to the demesne of the prebend of Langtoft 2 carucates of land, the freehold of which had been granted to 4 kinsmen or friends of the late holder of the prebend, Simon "del Seel."

162. Demise by Henry de Wistow to his lord, Roger, archbishop of York, for life, of his land in the territory of Fenton, with pledge by the grantor and Robert his son to observe their deed. 1160–*c.*1178.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 38. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1192, n. 94.

Omnibus hominibus ad quos littere iste pervenerint Henricus de Wistowa salutem. Sciatis quod ego concessi domino meo R[ogero] Eboracensi archiepiscopo totam terram quam habebam in territorio de Fentona in vita sua habendam, et quod ego et heredes mei hanc terram cum omnibus pertinentiis ei contra omnes homines pro posse nostro warantizabimus et defendemus et hoc idem ego et Robertus filius meus juramento firmavimus nos inviolabiliter observaturos, salvo jure nostro post decessum predicti domini archiepiscopi. Hiis testibus, Gilberto [4] abbate de Seleby, Johanne archidiacono de Notingham, Willelmo senescallo, Radulfo capellano, Adam de Thornour, Reginaldo Arundel, magistro Milone, magistro Gil[berto], Willelmo despensario, Augustino camerario, Alano marescallo, Reginaldo camerario archidiaconi, Johanne de Kailli, Bartholomeo de Rotomago, Rogero de Mileford.

[1] Added from pt. i, f. 67. The MS. has "spectat." in place of the true meaning added above.
[2] "vestrorum"; MS.
[3] "Stephani"; pt. i, f. 67.
[4] "Galfrido"; MS.

163. Grant by Lawrence, archdeacon of Bedford, to Ralph, abbot, and the convent of Fountains, of a toft of the grantor's prebend in Clifton, formerly held by Ulfkil, for 40*d.* yearly, upon condition that no land or pasture shall ever be occupied with the toft by virtue of this grant. 1190–1194.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 283*d.*

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Laurentius archidiaconus Bedeford[iensis] salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me consensu capituli Sancti Petri Eboracensis concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse domino R[adulfo] abbati et conventui de Fontibus unum thoftum de prebenda mea juxta aquam in Clyftona quod Ulfkil prius tenuit, tenendum in perpetuum libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim pro omni servitio mihi et successoribus meis xl denarios in festo Sancti Martini. Et predictus abbas et conventus carta sua confirmaverunt quod nullam terram vel pasturam in prefata villa aliquo modo habebunt vel occupabunt unde jus vel conditio illius prebende vel aliarum prebendarum in aliquo deterioretur. Testibus, Galfrido archidiacono Cliveland[ie], magistro S[imone] Apulie, R[oberto] preposito Beverlacensi, Radulfo archidiacono, W[illelmo] de Stiandebi,[1] W[illelmo] fratre, P[aulino][2] de Ledes, Willelmo Win capellano, W. de Buthum, Waltero capellano et notario.

This gift was confirmed by the chapter of St. Peter's.[3]

164. Notification of Thomas son of Paulin, canon of St. Peter's, York, of his release to the church of Rievaulx of all claim to the bounds of Welburn, nigh to his land of Nawton and Wombleton, as described in the charters of Roger de Mowbray and Nigel his son, to which he, by false suggestion, had laid an unjust claim. 1160–1165.

Bodl. Lib., Oxon., Yorks. ch. n. 30*. Pd. in *Chartul of Rievaulx*, n. 350.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thomas filius Paulini, canonicus ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis salutem. Notum sit omnibus vobis me omnino quietam clamasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallensis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus totam calumpniam quam habui super divisas de Welleburna juxta terram meam de Nagelt[una] et de Wimbelt[una], que scilicet divise continentur in cartis Rogeri de Molbrai et Nigelli filii ejus, quas divisas idem Rogerus cum hominibus suis et vicinis perambulavit et juramento affirmari fecit illas esse rectas divisas de Wellebr[una]. Nam predictam calumpniam movi super prefatas divisas de Wellebr[una] quia homines mei michi falso

[1] "Stiliend"; MS. [2] or, "fratre P[aulini]." [3] MS., f. 283*d.*

suggesserant quod pertinerent ad terram meam de Nagelt[ona] et de Wimbelt[ona]. Set quoniam nolui predictos monachos injuste vexare inquisivi diligenter a fidelibus hominibus et vicinis de eadem provincia et certissime didici atque cognovi prefatas divisas pertinere ad Wellebr[unam], meque super eas prefatam calumpniam contra rationem movisse. Et ideo totam predictam calumpniam omnino quietam clamavi sepedictis monachis et concessi eis terram suam fossato quiete claudere per supradictas divisas sicut Robertus de Daivilla et ceteri vicini mei de eisdem villis ex parte sua illos facere permiserunt. Ego etiam ipse, et Robertus Paulini nepos meus, et Johannes de Herefordia cognatus meus, et Robertus filius Rainerii Puer, manibus nostris affidavimus quod ego nunquam faciam aliquam reclamationem super easdem divisas, nec per me nec per aliquem alium, ita quod si aliquis ex hominibus meis eosdem monachos vexare temptaverit de eisdem divisis, resistam ei et impediam eum pro posse meo. His testibus, Petro canonico de Giseb[urna], Roberto Paulini, Roberto clerico de Mart[ona], Hugone filio Willelmi et Radulfo fratre ejus, Johanne de Herefordia, Everardo Hauthain, Willelmo filio Edmundi de Braidewath, Roberto filio Rainerii Puer.

Endorsed: "QUIETA CLAMATIO THOME FILII PAULINI DE DIVISIS DE WELLEBURN."

Thomas son of Paulin, canon of York, with Richard his cook, and Robert Puher, attested a grant to Rievaulx of land in Normanby, near Middlesbrough.[1] He was a canon of York in the time of archbishop Roger and John Talvace, treasurer of York.[2] In 1171 Robert Puhier was receiver of the rents of the forest of Galtres,[3] which office he held down to 1189. A moiety of the town of Nawton and 10 bovates in that of Wombleton, were given to St. Peter's by Ulf, and belonged to the archbishop's fee at the Survey. These estates appear to have belonged to the prebend of Stillington. William de Braidewath may have been of Braworth in the township of Scutterskelfe[4] or of Brawith near Thirsk.

165. Notification of Walter son of Robert (de Toutorp) that Ace de Lochinton, son of Wimund, at his wish has given to the monks of Whitby ½ carucate in Towthorpe under Galtres, of the tenement which the grantor held of the said Ace, whereon his chief messuage stands; for which the grantor has done homage and fealty to the convent and will render 6*s.* yearly to the bailiffs of the convent at Fishergate (York). 1180–*c.*1200.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 61; Add. MS. 4715, f. 121. Pd. in *Chartul. of W.*, n. 236.

Omnibus fidelibus ad quos littere iste pervenerint Walterus filius Roberti salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod Ace de

[1] *Chartul. of R.*, n. 117.
[2] *ib.*, n. 57.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 17 Hen. II, 74.
[4] Cf. *Kirkby's Quest*, 120–21.

Lochintun, filius Wymundi de Lochintun ex consensu et spontanea voluntate mea concessit et dedit et carta sua confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte [Hilde] de Wytebi et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, dimidiam carucatam terre in Thouthorph sub Gautris de tenemento meo quod tenui de predicto Ace, super quam dimidiam carucatam terre capitale mesuagium meum situm est in eadem villa; unde et ego Walterus filius Roberti homagium et fidelitatem feci prefatis ecclesie et conventui de Wytebi, et heredes mei facient in perpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim ego et heredes mei antedicte ecclesie et monachis de Wytebi vj.s. dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini, quem redditum persolvemus ballivis abbatis de Wytebi apud Fischergate. Et ego Walterus et heredes mei defendemus et adquietabimus prenominatam carucatam terre ab omni consuetudine et exactione sepedicte ecclesie et conventui de Wyteby. Hiis testibus: Thoma capellano de Wytebi, Henrico de Fischergate, predicto Ace de Lochintun et Toma filio ejus, et aliis.

Towthorpe was attached to the prebend of Strensall. The charter of Ace son of Wimund de Lockington, granting this tenement to Whitby, and that of Thomas, his son and heir, confirming the gift, were attested by Thomas and Maurice, chaplains of Whitby, Roger de Houkesgard, and John Arundel.[1] Simultaneously, Peter, abbot of Whitby, regranted the tenement to Robert, son of Walter, for 6*s.* yearly.[2]

(*f*) St. Leonard's Hospital

166. Confirmation by William II to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of the ancient foundation of the hospital, namely one thrave of corn from each plough at work within the province of York. *c.* 1090–1098.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's; Nero D. iii, f. 5; Dodsw. MS. ix, f. 19.

Willelmus rex Anglorum omnibus hominibus et legiis nostris tam Francis quam Anglis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et confirmasse hospitali Beati Petri Eboracensis illam antiquam elemosinam supra qua dictum hospitale fundatum existit, videlicet de qualibet caruca arante in episcopio Eboracensi travam unam bladi. Testibus, Thoma archiepiscopo, Galfrido Baynard, Radulfo Paganello et allis.

A thrave, or hattock, usually consists of twelve or fourteen sheaves. This, the first provision of the hospital, was, according to the local tradition, given by Athelstan in 936, when passing through York in returning from his successful campaign against the Scots. The grant was in favour of the Culdees, or secular canons, belonging to St. Peter's church, whom Athelstan found endeavouring to succour the poor and infirm folks with scant provision

[1] *Chartul. of W.*, Nos. 245–46. [2] *ib.*, n. 534.

even for their own wants. The account of the foundation of the hospital[1] will be found in Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum* (vi, 608) and an abridged translation in Drake's *Eboracum* (332).

167. Writ of Henry I to the sheriff and foresters of Yorkshire, notifying them of his grant to the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of material for building, dead wood for fuel, herbage and pasturage for their flocks throughout his forest of Yorkshire. 1119–1133.

Charter R., 22 Edw. I., m. 9. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 438.

Henricus rex Anglorum justiciis,[2] vicecomiti et omnibus forestariis suis de Eboraciscira salutem. Do et concedo[3] fratribus hospitalis Sancti Petri pro Dei amore et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum materiem ad domos suas et edificia sua preparanda et ligna ad ignem suum et herbam et pasturam pecoribus suis per totam forestam meam de Eboraciscira et quicquid eis necesse fuerit ad aisiamenta sua de foresta mea sine vasto. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod eos nullus disturbet, custos enim et frater ejusdem domus Dei sum. Testibus, Turstino archiepiscopo et Gaufrido filio Pagani et Eustachio filio Johannis, apud Notingham.

168. Confirmation by Henry I to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of lands given by Eustace Fitz-John, Lambert de Fossegate and others of his men and burgesses, quit of geld and customs, with sac and soc, tol and them and infangenthef, and the same liberties and customs as the lands of the prebends of St. Peter's have, except husgable such as those messuages gave before the hospital had them, so that they shall not give more by reason of the number of the houses or doorways; confirmation also of land in Ousegate given by John le Larderer quit as above and also of husgable. 1120–1133.

Charter R. (n. 71), 11 Edw. I, m. 4. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 611*b*.

Henricus rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse pro salute anime mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis terras quas ego et Eustachius filius Johannis et Lambertus de Fossagate et alii homines mei et burgenses eidem hospitali dederunt sive daturi sunt infra burgum et extra quicumque eas ei dederit liberas et quietas ab omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus, cum saca et soca et thol et them et infanganatheof; et eisdem terris et omnibus hominibus et rebus ejusdem domus

[1] Chartul. of St. Leonard's (Cott. MS. D. iii, f. 5).
[2] "justiciariis"; chartul., f. 5.
[3] "confirmo"; *ib.*

Dei do et confirmo easdem libertates et consuetudines per omnia quas habent terre de prebendis ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis que meliores et liberiores quietancias habent, excepto meo husgaval tanto videlicet quantum eedem mansure dederunt antequam fratres ejusdem hospitalis eas habuerunt, ne propter numerum domorum vel hostiorum plus reddant; et nominatim concedo et do terram in Usagata quam Johannes Lardenarius eis dedit quietam et solutam ab omnibus consuetudinibus et geldis et etiam husgaval; et volo et firmiter precipio ut ipsi bene et in pace et honorifice teneant; et prohibeo ne aliquis ministrorum meorum invasionem in domos vel terras eorum faciat ad nam capiendam et ad contumeliam faciendam, nec eos quis injuste calumpniet vel implacitet super decem librarum forisfactura, frater enim et custos ejusdem domus Dei sum. Testibus, Turstino archiepiscopo et Eustachio filio Johannis et Gaufrido filio Pagani, apud Notingham.

169. Grant by Henry I to the hospital of St. Peter of York, of 2 carucates of land of his fee in Acomb and confirmation of other gifts made by Robert Fossard, Hereman Gigator, Nigel de Aubigny, William de Arches, and Richard Maleverer. 1123–1133.

Charter R. (n. 80), 22 Edw. I, m. 9. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 612.

Henricus rex Anglorum archiepiscopo, justiciariis, vicecomiti, baronibus et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Ebor[aci-]scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse pro Dei amore et pro animabus patris et matris mee et aliorum antecessorum meorum hospitali Sancti Petri de Eboraco duas carucatas terre de feodo meo in Acum[1] quietas et solutas ab omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus; et preter hoc[2] concedo eidem domui unum toftum in Donecastre de dono R[ōberti] Fossard et terras quas Heremannus Gigator ei dedit et duas carucatas in Homeleseya de dono Nigelli de Albenei et unam carucatam in Hopertona de dono Willelmi de Archis et unam carucatam in Usebrunne de dono Ricardi Mali Leporarii; preterea concedo eidem hospitali et fratribus ibi degentibus quicquid homines mei eis dare voluerint in elemosinam de feodo suo[3] intra Eboracum et extra. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod in bene et in pace et honorifice teneant et quiete sicut liberam elemosinam et super hoc nullus faciat eis inde injuriam vel contumeliam sed omnes homines illius domus et omnes res eorum et terre meam firmam pacem habeant. Testibus, Turstino archiepiscopo, Alexandro episcopo Lincolniensi, Rode[berto] de Oili, apud Eboracum.

[1] "Acom"; Chartul. Rawl. MS. B455, f. 1.
[2] "hec"; *ib.*
[3] "meo"; *ib.*

170. Writ of Stephen to William, earl of Albemarle, and the foresters of Yorkshire, notifying them of his grant to the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter of York of estovers in the forest. 1139.

Charter R., 22 Edw. I, m. 9. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 438.

Stephanus rex Anglorum Guillelmo comiti Albemarlie[1] et omnibus forestariis suis de Eboracischira salutem. Do et concedo fratribus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis pro Dei amore et pro anima Henrici regis avunculi mei et omnium antecessorum meorum materiem ad domos suas et edificia sua preparanda et ligna ad ignem suum et herbam et pasturam pecoribus suis per totam forestam meam et quicquid eis necesse fuerit ad aisiamenta sua de foresta mea de Eboracischira. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod nullus inde eos disturbet, frater enim et custos ejusdem domus Dei sum. Testibus, Ranulfo comite Cestrie et Baldewyno filio Gyleberti[2] et Ricardo de Lucy, apud obsidionem de Walingford.

Stephen besieged Wallingford, the principal castle of Brian Fitz-Count, in 1139.[3]

171. Writ of Stephen of simple protection for the hospital of St. Peter, York. 1135–1141.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's; Nero D. iii, f. 3*d*.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, et vicecomitibus et ministris suis et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis michi bonum esse et beneplacitum et grate faci de[4] omnibus quicumque [pro] amore Dei et mei et pro salute animarum suarum hospitali Sancti Petri de Eboraco suffragium aliquod impenderunt. Volo et precipio quod ministri ejusdem domus Dei per totam Angliam firmam pacem Dei et mei habeant; et ut manuteneatis eos et nullus eis vel suis rebus injuriam vel contumeliam faciat, custos enim et frater ejusdem domus sum. Testibus, [Nigello] episcopo de Ely et canc[ellario] et A[lberico] de Ver, apud Notyngham.

172. Writ of Stephen to William, earl of York, and the burgesses and men of York, directing that Robert, priest of the hospital of St. Peter, York, his possessions and men shall be under the king's protection, nor shall the brethren plead or answer any claim touching land which was in their possession in the time

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[1] "Willelmo Albemar."; chartul. f. 3*d*.
[2] "Baldauino filio Gileberti"; *ib.*
[3] *Gesta Stephani*, 57.
[4] "grates scire"; MS.

of Henry I, or archbishop Thurstan, or of the gift of Henry I, until the consecration of an archbishop in the church of York, and then they shall answer according to the laws and customs of St. Peter's church and the city (of York). 1141–1147.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's; Nero D. iii, f. 3.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum Willelmo comiti Eboracensi et omnibus baronibus [et] burgensibus suis de Eboraco et omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboraco salutem. Sciatis quod ego do et firmiter precipio quod Robertus presbiter de hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis et omnes terre et homines et res ejusdem domus Dei habeant meam firmam pacem; et prohibeo ne quis eis injuriam vel contumeliam faciat vel dicat; nec placitent nec respondeant pro aliqua calumpnia alicujus terre quam habuerunt tempore regis H[enrici] et Turstini archiepiscopi et ex concessione et donatione ipsius regis avunculi mei donec archiepiscopus in ecclesia Sancti Petri consecretur, et tunc si rectum fuerit et judicium hoc dixerit, secundum leges et consuetudines ipsius ecclesie Sancti Petri et mee civitatis respondeant. Volo enim quod pauperes et fratres ipsius hospitalis pacem habentes pro me liberius et securius orare Deum et elemosinam facere possint. Testibus R[oberto][1] episcopo Exoniensi et A[lgaro] episcopo Sancti Laudi[2] et Ricardo de Monte Acuto et Roberto Avenel, apud Wintoniam.

173. Confirmation by Henry II to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of the gifts made by Henry I, Eustace Fitz-John, Lambert de Fossegate and other men of Henry I and burgesses in York; also of the liberties and customs which the lands of the prebends of St. Peter have, saving husgable; confirmation of land in Ousegate, which John the larderer gave, easements in the forest granted by Henry I and Stephen, and the gifts made after the death of Henry I by Roger de Mowbray, Robert le Peitevin and Wihomarc de Eskelby. 1155–1158.

Charter R., 22 Edw. I, m. 9. Also Cartæ Antiquæ DD; Nero D. iii, f. 4; Dodsw. MSS. vii, f. 15*d*. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 438.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, baronibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse hospitali Sancti Petri Eboraci omnes terras quas rex Henricus avus meus et Eustachius filius Johannis et Lambertus de Fossegata et alii homines regis Henrici avi mei et burgenses eidem hospitali dederunt et omnes illas que ei rationabiliter date erunt infra burgum et extra quicumque eas ei dederit liberas et quietas ab

[1] The initial letter is "B," in error.

[2] *i.e.* Coutances.

omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus cum saca et soca et tol et team et infangenethef; et eisdem terris et omnibus hominibus ejusdem domus Dei do et confirmo easdem libertates et consuetudines per omnia quas habent terre de prebendis ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboraci que meliores et liberiores quietancias habent, excepto meo huusgavel, tanto videlicet quantum eedem mansure dederunt antequam fratres ejusdem hospitalis eas habuerunt ne propter numerum domorum et[1] hostiorum plus reddant; et nominatim concedo ei terram in Usgata quam Johannes Lardenerius ei dedit quietam et solutam ab omnibus consuetudinibus et geldis et etiam husgavel; et materiem ad domos suas et edificia sua preparanda et ligna ad ignem suum et herbam et pasturam pecoribus suis per totam forestam meam de Eboracischira et quicquid eis necesse fuerit ad aisiamenta sua sine vasto. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsi bene et in pace et honorifice teneant; et prohibeo ne aliquis[2] ministrorum meorum invasionem in domos vel terras eorum faciat ad namium capiendum et ad contumeliam faciendam, nec eos quis injuste calumpniet vel implacitet super forisfacturam meam sicut regis carte Henrici avi mei testantur. Preterea concedo ei et confirmo quicquid ei post mortem regis Henrici avi mei rationabiliter datum est, videlicet ex dono Rogeri de Moubray totam terram de Brungareffleota[3] cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in terris et aquis et piscariis et omnibus rebus; ex dono Roberti Pictavensis tantum terre in campis de Saxtona quantum est in Wodehus,[4] sicut carta sua testatur; ex dono Wymari de Eskelby unam carucatam terre; sicut donatorum carte testantur. Et prohibeo ne quis forisfaciat fratribus ejusdem hospitalis neque rebus vel terris sive hominibus suis, quia ego custos ejusdem domus Dei sum, sicut fuit rex Henricus avus meus. Testibus, T[homa] cancellario et Ricardo de Humez constabulario et Ricardo de Luci et Willelmo filio Hamonis et Ricardo de Campivill,[5] apud Wyntoniam.

174. Writ of Henry II to the archbishop, sheriff of York, and other ministers, notifying them of his confirmation to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of the possessions, liberties and customs which they had in the time of Henry I and of all gifts made since the death of the same Henry. 1155–1158.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 4*d*.

H[enricus], Dei gratia[6] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopo Eboracensi et omnibus justiciariis et vicecomiti et ministris suis et forestariis

[1] "vel"; Nero D. iii, f. 4.
[2] "quis"; *ib.*
[3] "Brungelflet"; *ib.*
[4] "Wdehus"; *ib.*
[5] "Campiwilla"; *ib.*
[6] "Dei gratia" cannot have been in the original writ.

suis de Eboracischira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis omnes possessiones et tenuras et consuetudines et libertates quas habuit die qua rex H[enricus] avus meus vivus fuit et mortuus. Concessi etiam ei omnes donationes rationabiliter illi factas post obitum regis H[enrici] avi mei, et volo et precipio firmiter quod teneat bene et in pace et honorifice et quiete sicud melius tenuit tempore regis H[enrici] avi mei; et prohibeo ne quis eidem hospitali vel rebus eidem hospitali pertinentibus injuriam faciat, frater enim et custos ejusdem domus Dei sum. Testibus, T[homa] cancellario, Rogero archidiacono Baioc[ensi] Willelmo Cumin, ad Pontemfractum.

175. Confirmation by Henry II to the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter of York, of the gifts made by the king himself, Eudes the sheriff, Robert de Musters, Robert de Scalceby, Roger de Mowbray and others in cos. York, Cumberland and Westmorland. 1158–1166.

Charter R. (n. 80), 22 Edw. I, m. 9. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 612.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavie justiciariis et vicecomitibus et ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eborac[i]sira salutem. Volo et firmiter precipio quod fratres de hospitali Sancti Petri de Eboraco habeant et teneant in pace et libere et quiete et honorifice et juste omnes terras quas barones regis Henrici avi mei et mei eis in elemosinam dederunt, videlicet ex dono meo in Wlvetueit quatuor bovatas terre et unam de Bagaley et unam que fuit Colsi, et ex dono Eudonis vicecomitis totam terram que vocatur Nes in campis de Pichala, ex dono Roberti de Monasteriis quadraginta acras in campis Textone, ex dono Roberti de Scalceby dimidiam carucatam terre in campis ejusdem ville,[1] ex dono Rogeri de Moubray dimidiam carucatam in Baggaby et duas carucatas in Hemeleseyam et ecclesiam ejusdem ville, et terram quam habent apud Gresebroc, et molendinum in Hundemanneby, et molendinum de Buleford, et terras suas quas habent in Donacastre, et omnes alias terras que eis rationabiliter date sunt, sive in futurum eis date erunt; et preterea confirmo predictis fratribus omnes terras quas habent in Karleol,' et duas bovatas terre in Steynweuga, et terram quam habent in Camboc, et terram quam habent in Sheltone, et terram quam Alanus de Lascelis dedit eis in Aschaby, et terram quam habent in Crosseby Raveneswart, et terram quam habent in Neuby quam Chetellus filius Altredi[2] eis dedit, et duas carucatas terre in Bartunaheved, et dimidiam carucatam terre in

[1] *I.e.* in Scalceby, now Scawsby.
[2] or "Eltred," ancestor of the Curwens of Workington.

Mebrun, et in Hofes duas bovatas terre, et terram quam habent in Hotuna; et ita bene et in pace et libere et honorifice terras illas cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, videlicet cum soca et saca et tol et tem et infangenetheof, teneant et habeant quod nullus eis inde injuriam vel contumeliam faciat quia ipsi fratres et omnes terre et res et possessiones sue sunt in mea propria manu et custodia. Testibus, Willelmo filio Johannis et Henrico filio Geroldi, apud Eboracum.

Eyton assigns the issue of this charter to 1158, on the ground that there is evidence of Henry having visited the north in that year.[1] Further assurance is wanted before that date can be accepted. William Fitz-John (de Herpetre) was dead before Michaelmas 1172.[2] He held pleas in Yorkshire in 1159–60.

176. Writ of Henry II to the archbishop, dean and chapter of St. Peter, York, to cause the hospital of St. Peter to have the thraves of all the lands from which they had them in the time of Henry I and archbishop Thurstan, not excepting the estates of monks, canons or nuns. 1155–1172.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Dodsw. MS. ix, f. 19.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavie archiepiscopo Eboracensi et decano et toti capitulo Sancti Petri Eboracensis salutem. Precipio quod faciatis pauperes hospitalis Sancti Petri habere plenarie travas omnium terrarum de quibus eas habuerunt tempore Henrici regis avi mei et tempore Turstini archiepiscopi, quicumque easdam travas tenuerunt sive sint monachi sive canonici sive moniales; nolo enim quod[3] domus illa in aliquo injuste decrescat. Teste Ricardo de Camvilla, apud Dunfront.[4]

177. Writ of Henry II to the archbishop, chapter, and sheriff of York, embodying letters of simple protection for the hospital of St. Peter, York. 1155–1172.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 4*d*.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavie archiepiscopo Eboracensi et capitulo et justiciariis et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris suis Anglie salutem. Sciatis quod domus pauperum et hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis et omnes res et possessiones eorum sunt in mea manu et in mea defensione et custodia. Quare precipio quod eos et res eorum defendatis et custodiatis et non patiamini quod aliquis eis vel rebus eorum aliquam injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Teste Ricardo de Camvill, apud Donfront.

[1] *Itin. of Hen. II*, 33.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 18 Hen. II, 76.
[3] The MS. reads: "et volo en (?) quod."
[4] "Duncout"; MS.

178. Grant by Henry II to the master and brethren of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of special protection. June–July 1184.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 3*d*.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et Dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum [et] comes Andegavie archiepiscopis et episcopis, abbatibus, archidiaconis, decanis, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis quod suscepi in manum et custodiam et protectionem meam hospitale Beati Petri in Eboraco et magistrum ipsius hospitalis et fratres et omnes res et possessiones ad idem hospitale pertinentes. Et ideo precipio quod idem hospitale et eundem magistrum et fratres et omnes res et possessiones suas custodiatis, manuteneatis, et protegatis sicuti meas proprias, in ecclesiis et terris et decimis et hominibus et pasturis et in omnibus aliis rebus ad prefatam domum pertinentibus, ita quod nullam molestiam vel injuriam aut gravamen eis faciatis nec fieri permittatis. Et cum predicti fratres per vos venerint, honorem et reverentiam exhibeatis eis et in agendis domus sue et servis eis consilium et auxilium efficax prebeatis, nec patiamini ipsum hospitale vel magistrum hospitalis de jure et libertatibus et liberis et rectis consuetudinibus suis aliquod detrimentum incurrere. Et si quis eis super hoc in aliquo forisfacere presumpserit plenariam inde justitiam sine dilatione eis fieri faciatis. Testibus, Waltero Lincolniensi episcopo, Rannulfo de Glanvilla, Willelmo[1] clerico de Camera, apud Merleberg.

179. Confirmation by Eugenius III to Robert, master of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of various gifts made to his hospital. Given at Besançon, 7th May 1148.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 35.

Eugenius episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Roberto magistro hospitalis Sancti Petri quod in Eboraco civitate situm est ejusque successoribus imperpetuum. Officii nostri nos hortatur auctoritas venerabilia loca diligere et que Dei servitio mancipata sunt scriptorum nostrorum munimine confovere. Eapropter, dilecte in Domino fili Roberte, tuis justis postulationibus clementer annuimus et prefatum Sancti Petri hospitale cui ad servitium pauperum Christi preesse dinosceris sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus, statuentes ut quascumque possessiones, libertates, bona idem hospitale inpresentiarum juste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione

[1] Will. de St. Mare-Eglise.

fidelium, seu aliis justis modis Deo propitio poterit adipisci firma tibi tuisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: Terras quas Lambertus de Fossagata et uxor ejus eidem hospitali dederunt, terram quam dedit Johannes lardenarius, duas carrucatas in Acum cum bosco et plano, de firma civitatis viginti solidos, duas carrucatas terre et ecclesiam de Hamelesi, unam carrucatam de abbatia pro iii solidis et i denario per annum que dicitur Monachalandis in Heseligtuna, unam carrucatam terre cum virgulto et iii alias in eadem villa, in Ebraburna vi bovatas terre, in Broctuna duas bovatas, in Wimbaltuna duas, in Suttuna duas, usum lignorum et pasture in tota foresta regis, unam mansuram in Thresca, tres carrucatas terre in Stocatuna, pratum et terram de Benigbuir, cum mansura una, totam villam de Scacagil cum ii mansuris in Richemont, ecclesiam de Bogas et terram in qua edificatum est hospitale pauperum cum quatuor bovatis terre, terram quam habes in Chircabi et in Neuby, in Bartuna duas carrucatas, in Neusum quatuor bovatas terre, in Littuna duas bovatas, in Daltuna quatuor, terram que dicitur Chneventuait, in Usabrunna unam carrucatam terre, in Hopertuna unam, ad Pontem Belli unam mansuram, ex dono Alani de Perceio et filii ejus concessionem molendi annonam pauperum in molendinis suis semper absque lucro, in Wilburcfosa duas bovatas terre, in Heduna duas mansuras et marcam argenti de firma ejusdem ville, in Catafossa unam bovatam terre, in Fifle unam mansuram et unum molendinum, molendinum de ponte de Buleforda, et unum molendinum in Nort Cava de feodo Fossart, in Huntingtuna duas bovatas terre, in Chirlintuna duas bovatas, in Sireburna unam mansuram, juxta aquam ad Chodtingalaia unam mansuram, in Dardintuna unam bovatam terre, juxta pontem Donacastri unam mansuram, mansuram que fuit Herberti, mansuram que fuit Hermani et mansuram in marisco, in Sandhala ii bovatas, in Wlvathuait v, et unam bovatam de Bagalaia, terram de Sandbec, in Hotuna unam bovatam terre, in Wicaraslaia unam bovatam, in Madaltuna unam bovatam, in Wircasburc unam bovatam, in Barnaburc terra de qua pauperes habent iiii solidos, in Calthorn terram que solvit xl denarios. Decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino homini liceat prefatum hospitale temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere, aut quibuslibet molestiis fatigare; sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura, salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica justitia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita, si non reatum suum digna satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reaque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a

sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco justa servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi quatenus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen. Ego Eugenius catholice ecclesie episcopus; ego Hubaldus presbiter cardinalis titulo Sancte Praxedis; ego Imarus Tusculanus episcopus; ego Oddo diaconus cardinalis Sancti Georgii ad Velum aureum;[1] ego Octavianus diaconus cardinalis Sancti Nicholai in carcere Tulliano; ego Johannes Paparo diaconus cardinalis Sancti Adriani; ego Gregorius diaconus cardinalis Sancti Angeli; ego Jacintus diaconus cardinalis Sancte Marie in Cosmydyn; ego Gillibert indignus sacerdos tituli Sancti Marci; ego Aribertus presbiter cardinalis titulo Sancte Anastasie; ego Hugo presbiter cardinalis titulo in Lucina; ego Judanus presbiter cardinalis titulo Sancte Susanne. Datum Bisuntii per manum Guidonis Sancte Romane ecclesie diaconi cardinalis et cancellarii, nonis Maii indictione xi, incarnationis dominice anno M.C.XLVIII, pontificatus vero domini Eugenii tertii pape anno quarto.

180. Release by Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, of 15 days' penance to all supporting and visiting the hospital of St. Peter, York. 1141–1147.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 10.

T[eobaldus] Dei gratia Cantuariensis ecclesie minister humilis universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Opus pietatis esse nemo ambigit pauperum Christi inopias sublevare, eorum maxime quibus solum relictum est mendicandi suffragium. Inde est quod universitatem vestram monemus et exhortamur in Domino ut ad hospitalem domum Sancti Petri de Eboraco sustentandam de facultatibus vestris opem exhibeatis. Omnibus autem qui pietatis et caritatis obtentu eidem domui subvenerint de injuncta sibi penitentia xv dies relaxamus et communionem omnium bonorum que in sancta fiunt Cantuariensi ecclesia concedimus; eosque qui hanc opem emendicando circueunt per omnem jurisdictionem nostram ad verbum Dei predicandum recipi sicut moris est precipimus.

181. Letters of protection by William, archbishop, and the chapter of St. Peter, York, in favour of the hospital of York, and grant that, if a church where alms are asked be under interdict, it may

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[1] Or, in Velabro. "Ad Raluen'"; MS.

be opened once in the year for the celebration of divine service; but there shall be no burial of the dead nor reception of those excommunicate. 1144–1147.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 48.

Willelmus archiepiscopus et totum capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis ecclesie omnibus sancte Dei ecclesie filiis clericis et laicis salutem et fideles orationes. Mandamus vobis et precamur quatinus pro anore Dei et animarum vestrarum salute hospitali infirmorum Eboraci succurratis in illis que a vobis poposcerint et quibus indiguerint. Et sciatis quod quicumque aliquid elemosinarum eis largitus fuerit omnium nostrorum beneficiorum et orationum particeps erit. Et si ecclesia interdicta fuerit ubi nuntius eorum elemosinam questum advenerit, ecclesia semel in anno apperiatur et divinum officium uno die celebretur; sic tamen ut corpora non sepeliantur et excommunicati non recipiantur.

The date of this instrument is difficult to fix with precision. When archbishop Theobald placed the kingdom nominally under interdict, as from 12 September 1148, Henry Murdac was archbishop of York, although he did not actually obtain possession of the spiritualities within the city of York until 1150.[1] William was not officially suspended until 1146, and was finally removed in 1147.[2] It seems likely, therefore, that the interdict suggested in this instrument was threatened in 1146 or 1147.

182. Monition by Robert, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter, to all people in the province of York, in favour of the hospital of St. Peter, touching payment of "Peter-corn" and the giving of bequests. 1140–1154.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 10.

Robertus decanus et totum capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis omnibus sancte matris ecclesie parochianis totius archiepiscopatus salutem et Dei benedictionem. Caritatem vestram rogamus et exhortamus in Domino quatinus elemosinam vestram consuetam, videlicet de unaquaque carucata arante unam travam bladi, quam pro animarum vestrarum salute hospitali Sancti Petri in Eboraco concessistis et inde votum vestrum fecistis, firme manuteneatis; scientes predicti hospitalis benefactores omnium beneficiorum que ibidem fiunt in ecclesia Eboracensi et in universis sibi adjacentibus ecclesiis participes futuros. Nichilominus etiam presbiteris precipimus quatinus parochianos suos qui de predicta elemosina votum fecerunt, sive in futuro fecerint, ad illam persolvendam districte commoveant; et si quis in obitu suo eidem hospitali elemosinam concesserit eandem reddi firmiter precipiant, et nisi reddiderunt ecclesiasticam vindictam in ipsos

[1] *Fasti Ebor.*, 217. [2] *ib.*, 224.

exerceant. Dilectionem ergo vestram in Christo commonemus quatinus presentium litterarum latoribus consilium et opem feratis et benigne suscipiatis.

183. Letters of protection of Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, in favour of Robert, master, and the hospital of St. Peter, York, and release of 20 days' penance to all who, for the provision of lodgings and repair of buildings, give of their substance to the hospital, which cannot now give lodgings and support the sick by reason of the destruction of the house, the plunder of their animals, the depopulation of their towns and the devastation of the country. 1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 9.

Thomas[1] Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, Anglorum primas, et apostolice sedis legatus universis sancte ecclesie fidelibus ad quoscumque presentes pervenerint litere salutem. Ad nostrum spectat officium religiosa loca tueri et viros religione et sanctitate probatos sub nostre protectionis munimine retinere et auctoritate qua fungimur adversus pravorum studia fovere. Ea igitur ratione dilectum in Christo filium Robertum, virum religione et honestate probatum, et hospitale Sancti Petri Eboracensis cui preest, cum terris, redditibus, et omnibus rebus ad ipsum pertinentibus, in Dei et sancte ecclesie et domini pape cujus vices ex officio nostro gerimus et nostra suscipimus protectione; prohibentes sub anathemate ne quis manum violentem in bona sua extendat nec molestiam irroget. Et quoniam hec domus tam caritativa, tam utilis, tam necessaria est in suscipiendis hospitibus, in Christi pauperibus et infirmis refovendis, dum [non][2] ex se sufficiat ad tanta beneficia impendenda tum propter ipsius domus destructionem et animalium suorum depredationem et villarum suarum extrusionem [tum] et ipsius provincie devastationem ad sinum pietatis vestre[3] confugientes pro ipsa postulamus et in Domino obsecramus et in remissionem peccatorum vestrorum[4] vobis injungimus quatinus de bonis vestris vobis a Deo collatis prout vobis Deus inspiraverit eis subveniatis, et ad hospitalitatem sustentandam et edificia reparanda vestras illuc elemosinas per manus fratrum ejusdem domus transmittatis. Nos ergo de divina confisi misericordia omnes qui predicte domui aliquod pro Dei amore contulerint beneficium omnium orationum ac beneficiorum Cantuariensis ecclesie eos participes perpetuo constituimus, et insuper de injuncta sibi penitentia viginti dies ex parte Dei et Beati Petri et nostra eis relaxamus.

There can be no reasonable doubt that an initial T. has been extended by the transcriber of the original document to Thomas, where "Teobaldus"

[1] *sic.* [2] omitted in MS. [3] "nostre"; MS. [4] "nostrorum"; *ib.*

was intended. The see of York was at no time void during the primacy of Thomas Becket, whereas it was void from the death of Thurstan, on 5th February 1140, until the consecration of William Fitz-Herbert by the bishop of Winchester in 1144. William was suspended in 1146, and finally removed in 1147, when Henry Murdac was elected, and consecrated by the Pope on 7th December 1147. From the death of Murdac on 14th October 1153, the see was vacant until the restoration of William, and after his death on 8th June 1154, it was vacant until the election of Roger de Pont L'Eveque, consecrated 10th October 1154.

The primate describes himself as legate, so that it may not be needful to assume a vacancy at York. This instrument cannot therefore have been issued before 1150, when Theobald was made legate by Eugenius III, retaining the post until his death, 18th April 1161. For nearly three years the post was vacant, until the appointment on 27th February 1164, of Roger, archbishop of York. He was removed two years later in favour of the exiled Thomas of Canterbury (appt. 24th April 1166), who held it until his death. Apparently, then, this instrument belongs to the period 1150–1154.

The unsatisfactory condition of the property and revenues of the hospital of St. Peter was due to the anarchy of Stephen's reign, previous to 1147. During the period 1140–1150 ecclesiastical matters were also in an unsatisfactory state in the province of York. This must explain the issue of confirmations, monitions and letters of protection by archbishop Theobald to monastic institutions within the diocese of York. Similar action during the tenure of the see by Henry Murdac is more difficult to explain. Apparently, as above suggested, it was due to the primate's office of legate.

184. Grant by Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, to those visiting the church of the hospital of St. Leonard, York, and bequeathing thereto a portion of their substance, of remission of 40 days' penance and 8 days' indulgence to those visiting the church on the anniversary of its dedication. 1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 9.

Theobaldus Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, Anglorum primas, apostolice sedis legatus, omnibus sancte ecclesie fidelibus salutem. Qui ad celestem patriam pervenire desiderant utile est eis misericordie operibus insistere et precipue sanctam ecclesiam devote venerari. Quicumque ergo ecclesiam Beati Leonardi hospitalis domus Eboraci civitatis benigna mente visitaverit et aliquam portionem substantie sibi a Deo collate ad sustentationem pauperii prefate domus contulerit seu destinaverit, in Dei misericordia confisi de penitentia ei injuncta quadraginta dies relaxamus et orationum et beneficiorum Cantuariensis ecclesie eum participem esse concedimus. Ob reverentiam quoque illius loci omnibus in anniversario dedicationis prescripte ecclesie locum illum visitantibus octo dierum indulgentiam concedimus. Preter has autem indulgentias predicte ecclesie hujusmodi prerogativam concedimus ut si aliqua occasione in jam dicta civitate divina celebrari prohibeantur in prefata ecclesia, ejectis inde nominatim excommunicatis et clausis januis, divinum officium celebretur condigne.

185. Confirmation by Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, to Robert, master of the hospital (of St. Peter) of York, of various gifts made to his hospital. 1150–1154.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 39.

Teobaldus Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, Anglorum primas, apostolice sedis legatus, omnibus sancte ecclesie fidelibus salutem. Equum est ac rationabile ea que divinis sunt justis modis mancipata servitiis, unde pauperes Christi sustentantur, ecclesiastico privilegio confirmari. Nos ergo justis postulationibus dilecti filii nostri Roberti, custodis hospitalis domus Eboracensis civitatis, ubi pauperes Christi humano auxilio fere in omnibus, sicut vestra noverit discretio, destituti humanitus reficiuntur, attentius annuentes omnia bona et possessiones que inpresentiarum prefata domus juste et canonice possidet juxta tenorem cartarum suarum, et si qua in futurum justa acquisitione adipisci poterit, in elemosinam perpetuam ei concedimus et auctoritate qua fungimur confirmamus. Ad majorem ergo evidentiam congruum duximus illa propriis exprimenda esse vocabulis: Ex dono domini regis Steffani xl solidos de redditibus suis civitatis Eboraci; ex dono comitis Conani xx solidos; ex dono Eustachii filii Johannis x solidos; ex dono Ricardi de Camvilla v solidos; ex dono Rollandi Hacet iii solidos; ex dono Roberti Basset unam bovatam terre; ex dono Roberti de Occhet[ona] unam bovatam terre cum tofto uno de quinque solidis annuatim solvendis; ex dono Folconis de Quyquesle xii denarios; ex dono Mauritii tinctoris redditum xxviii numorum; ex dono Roberti filii Godrici toftum unum sexdecim numorum; ex dono Petri de Tresc xii denarios; ex dono Aschetilli ostiarii xii denarios; ex dono Edwardi et uxoris ejus viii denarios; ex dono Wilardi in vita sua vi denarios et in morte xii denarios; ex dono Sturst' iiii denarios et xii in morte. Hec quoque beneficia in dedicatione ecclesie Beati Leonardi prefate domui ad usum pauperum annuatim reddenda sub nostra presentia promissa sunt. Ante hanc quoque dedicationem totam terram de Brungareflet cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sicut Rogerus de Molbrai carta sua testante illam predicte domui concessit et dedit, cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus et tenuris, et quicquid est inter Brungareflet et illam terram quam fratres de Templo tenent de ipso Rogero sicut idem Rogerus dedit prefate domui Alicia uxore sua concedente sicut carta ejus testatur; et Unam cum omni conquestura sua et cum mansura terre quam de illo tenet in Cava, et insuper omnes illas terras quas homines sui illi hospitali dederunt sive daturi sunt quas de feodo suo tenent; et ex dono ejusdem v carrucatas terre in Heslingetun; ex dono Gund[rede] matris ejus iiii bovatas terre in Baggebi; item ex dono ipsius Rogeri de Molbrai ecclesiam de

Briganhala et tres bovatas terre in eadem villa; ex dono comitis Steffani et Alani filii ejus, juxta tenorem cartarum ipsorum, ecclesiam de Bogas et dimidiam carrucatam terre in eadem villa. Nulli ergo homini fas sit prefatam domum super istis possessionibus temere perturbare aut aliquam ei exinde diminutionem vel contrarietatem inferre. Si quis autem huic nostre confirmationi ausu temerario contraire presumpserit, nisi presumptionem suam congrua satisfactione correxerit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et Beate Marie virginis et Beati Leonardi incurrat; conservantes autem hec eorundem benedictionem et gratiam consequantur. Amen. Amen. Amen.

186. Confirmation by Adrian IV to Robert, master of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of various gifts made to his hospital. Given at the Lateran, 19th January 1156[–7].

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 35*d*.

Adrianus episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio Roberto magistro hospitalis Sancti Petri quod in Eboracensi civitate situm est ejusque successoribus imperpetuum. Pie postulatio voluntatis effectu debet prosequenti compleri, ut et devotionis sinceritas laudabiliter enitescat et utilitas postulata vires indubitanter assumat. Quocirca, dilecte in Domino fili Roberte, tuis justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et prefatum Sancti Petri hospitale cui ad servitium pauperum Christi preesse dinosceris sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus: statuentes ut quascumque possessiones, quecumque bona et libertates idem hospitale impresentiarum juste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis modis Deo propitio poterit adipisci firma tibi tuisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: Ex dono regis Henrici ii carrucatas terre in Acum in bosco et plano; ex dono Nigelli de Albeneio ii carrucatas in Helmeleseie et ecclesiam ejusdem ville; in Hopertona unam carrucatam, in Usbrun unam carrucatam; terras in Eboraco quas Lambertus de Fossagata et uxor ejus dederunt; terram in Husagata quam Johannes lardenarius dedit; ex dono Radulfi Painelli mansum juxta ecclesiam Sancti Petri; ex dono Pagani de Colebi terram in Usagata, et omnes alias terras infra urbem vestre domui rationabiliter collatas; unam carrucatam de abbatia Sancte Marie que dicitur Muncheland pro octo solidis per annum, duas carrucatas in Heselinton cum virgulto, et tres alias carrucatas in eadem villa, mansum in Benigburc cum prato et ii bovatis terre, in Suetona ii bovatas cum pastura communi et uno manso; ex dono regis Henrici usum lignorum et materiei et pasture per totam forestam regis;

molendinum pontis de Bulefort, in Daltuna iiii bovatas terre, in Baggebi iiii bovatas, mansum in Trescha, in Lentelintuna iiii bovatas, mansum in Picahala et totam terram que dicitur Nes, mansum in Textona, et unam carrucatam terre, in Escheleby unam carrucatam et mansum cum toftis; ex dono comitis Richemund xx solidos annuatim; ecclesiam de Brigahala cum ii bovatis terre, hospitale de Bogas et ecclesiam ejusdem ville cum iiii bovatis terre, terram in Kirkebykendala et in Neubi ex dono Ketelli filii Eltred', in Uggathorp iiii bovatas terre, in Elrebrun[1] vi bovatas, in Farmanby iiii bovatas, in Wildentuna[2] ii bovatas cum mansis, mansum in Normannabi, in Broctuna ii bovatas, in Hunttintun ii bovatas, in Fifley mansum cum molendino, in Occatuna unam bovatam; in Hugaht xx solidos annuatim ex dono Roberti de Oly et uxoris ejus; in Hedona ii mansa et unam marcam annuatim ex dono comitis Albemarlie; in Catefossa unam bovatam, in Norcava molendinum et duo mansa, Brungariflet cum prato et piscariis et aliis suis appendiciis sicut Rogerus de Molbrei per cartam suam confirmavit; in Marcacava unum mansum, in Wilburcfossa ii bovatas; in Ponte Belli mansum et libertatem molendi annona[m] pauperum in molendinis absque pretio, ex dono Alani de Perci et concessione Willelmi filii ejus; in Cadartona ii bovatas et Cniuetueit; in campis de Sea[x]tun tantum terre quantum habent in Wdehus ex dono Roberti Pictaviensis; mansum in Schireburna, mansum in Cnotneleia juxta aquam et aliud mansum in villa, et unam bovatam et xlii acras in Cridelinc, mansum in Pontefracto, in Dardigtuna unam bovatam, in Egburgh terram quam Umfredus dedit, in Hecca unam bovatam, in Sneiptorp terram quam dedit Jordanus Foliot, in Camsala unam bovatam, in Broddeswrde terram quam dedit Radulphus de Insula, in Scalcebi iiii bovatas, mansum juxta pontem Don, in Wyrcaburc unam bovatam, in Barnaburc terram que reddit iiii solidos, in Caldorn' terram que reddit xl denarios, in Gresbroc lxxx acras terre, in Mekhesburc i bovatam; in Doncastra mansum Herberti et mansum Heremanni et Robertum hominem vestrum cum omnibus suis, mansum in Ticahil, in Wluatue[it] v bovatas et unam de Bagalaia, terram de Sambec, in Hotuna i bovatam, in Wicareslei unam bovatam, in Neusum iiii bovatas, in Littuna ii bovatas, in Bramhopa iiii bovatas; ex dono regis Henrici libertates et consuetudines in omnibus terris vestris et hominibus et rebus, easdem quas habent prebende ecclesie Beati Petri Eboracensis que meliores et liberiores habent; antiquam quoque elemosinam unde domus illa a principio est fundata, videlicet, unam travam de carruca arante per Eboracensem provinciam. Sane de terris incultis et de novalibus seu de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum nullus omnino decimas exigere presumat. Paci quoque

[1] "Elbebrun"; MS. [2] For "Wilbentuna"; now Wombleton.

et tranquillitati vestre paterna sollicitudine providentes auctoritate apostolica prohibentes ut infra clausuram locorum sive grangiarum vestrarum nullus violentiam vel rapinam sive furtum facere vel hominem capere audeat; et si quis hoc temerario ausu presumpserit tanquam sacrilegus judicetur et excommunicationis ultione plectatur. Oratoria vero ad divina celebranda misteria infra clausuram locorum sive grangiarum vestrarum nullus vobis habere prohibeat, salvo jure matricis ecclesie. Decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino homini liceat prefatum hospitale temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere, aut aliquibus vexationibus fatigare; sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura, salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica justitia et salvo jure capituli Beati Petri. Si qua igitur infuturum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita,[1] si non satisfactione congrua emendaverit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat, reaque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini Redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco justa servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis precipiant et apud districtum Judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen, amen, amen. Datum Laterani per manum Rolandi Sancte Romane ecclesie presbiteri cardinalis et cancellarii xiiii kalendas Februarii, indictionis v, incarnationis dominice anno Millesimo C^mo^ lvi^mo^, pontificatus vero domini Adriani pape IIII anno tertio.

187. Monition by Adrian IV to Robert, dean, and the chapter of York to give their protection to the hospital of York. Given at the Lateran, 19th January (probably A.D. 1157).

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 84.

Adrianus episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis R[oberto] decano et capitulo Eboracensi salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sacrosancta Romana ecclesia loca in quibus gratus impenditur Deo famulatus propensiori affectu diligit caritatis et fratres in eisdem locis commorantes tam per se quam per devotos ecclesie filios desiderat attentius confovere. Hospitale quod Eboraci situm est, ubi multa humanitatis obsequia Christi pauperibus exhibentur, quod de bonis viris precipue dinoscitur instauratum nisi vestro manuteneant auxilio tepescet in obsequio caritatis; et ideo universitatem vestram rogamus et commonemus

[1] "canonica"; MS.

in Domino quatinus hospitale ipsum manuteneatis, diligatis, et sicut elemosinam vestram[1] contra malefactores et iniquos studeatis attentius defensare. Datum Laterani xiiii. Kalend. Febr.

188. Monition by Adrian IV to the clergy and laity of the province of York against the withdrawal from the hospital of St. Peter, York, of the customary payment of thraves (known as Petercorn). Given at the Lateran, 20 January (probably A.D. 1157).

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 48.

Adrianus episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis clero et populo Eboracensis provincie salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Qui celestis patrie cives esse desiderant bonis operibus oportet semper intendant, et grata studeant Christi pauperibus obsequia ministrare. In domo hospitalis quod Eboraci situm est quot bona exhibeantur pauperibus, quanta humanitatis officia fratres ibidem commorantes studeant exercere, quam illari vultu membra Christi recipere et recepta quanta diligentia studeant confovere, vestra sicut credimus devotio tanto plenius recognoscit quanto evicino eorum caritatis opera incessanter aspicitis; et qualiter omnipotenti Deo desiderant complacere intelligitis evidenter. Unde vestra caritas sollicite debet et diligenter attendere quatinus vestris ita elemosinis sustentantur, ita vestro auxilio fulciantur, quod bonum caritatis semper in eodem loco possit et debeat augmentari et gratum Deo suscipere incrementum. Ut autem hec omnia possitis melius et plenius agere universitatem vestram rogamus, monemus, exhortamur in Domino, atque in peccatorum vestrorum remissionem injungimus, ut elemosinam quam pauperibus predicti hospitalis de travis facere consuevistis manuteneatis, et nullus vestrum que intuitu pietatis eidem hospitali conferuntur audeat retinere. Datum Laterani xiii. kl. Februarii.

189. Monition by Roger, archbishop of York, to the people in the province of York, in favour of the hospital of St. Peter (similar to No. 183). 1154–*c.*1164.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 9.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis per archiepiscopatum Eboracensem constitutis salutem et Dei benedictionem. Credimus satis ad vestram pervenisse notitiam quam utilis et necessaria sit domus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis in suscipiendis hospitibus, in Christi pauperibus et infirmis refovendis; et cum ex se ad tanta beneficia impendenda non sufficiat, tum propter ipsius domus

[1] "nostram"; MS.

destructionem, tum ipsius provincie devastationem universitatem vestram paterne commonemus et in Christo obsecramus et in peccatorum vestrorum remissionem injungimus quatinus de bonis vestris, prout vobis Deus inspiraverit, misericorditer ei subveniatis [et] ad hospitalitatem suscitandam et edificia preparanda vestras illuc elemosinas per manus ejusdem domus fratrum transmittatis. Nos autem de Dei misericordia confisi omnes qui predicte domui aliquod beneficium pro Dei amore contulerint omnium orationum ac beneficiorum Eboracensis ecclesie participes constituimus, et de injuncta sibi penitentia viginti dies relaxamus. Omnes quoque illius possessiones, juxta quod in domini pape privilegio et ejus legati pagina confirmantur, et in Beati Petri et nostram suscipimus protectionem.

190. Monition by Roger, archbishop of York, to the archdeacons, deans and parishioners (of the province of York), in favour of the hospital of St. Peter (similar to No. 189). 1154–*c.*1164.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 9*d*.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus archidiaconis, decanis, et omnibus parochianis suis salutem. Credimus ad vestram satis pervenisse notitiam quam utilis et necessaria sit domus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis in suscipiendis hospitibus, in Christi pauperibus restituendis et fovendis. Et cum ex se ad tanta beneficia impendenda non sufficiat, tum propter ipsius domus destructionem tum propter devastationem ipsius provincie, universitatem vestram paterno commonemus, in Christo obsecramus, et in peccatorum vestrorum [remissionem] injungimus quatinus de vobis bonis a Deo collatis eis subveniatis et ad hospitalitatem sustinendam et edificia preparanda vestras illuc elemosinas per manus ejusdem domus fratrum transmittatis. Nos autem Dei misericordia confisi omnes qui predicte domui aliquod pro Dei amore contulerint beneficium omnium orationum ac beneficiorum Sancti Petri ecclesie participes esse constituimus, et eis de injuncta penitentia sua xl dies relaxamus et veniam aliorum.

191. Mandate by Roger, archbishop of York and legate, to Robert, archdeacon, and the clergy of the diocese of Carlisle to protect the possessions of the hospital of St. Peter in their parts and to aid and give good hearing to the brethren when concerned in any local complaint. 1164–1166.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 9*d*.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, dilectis filiis Roberto archidiacono Carleolensi,

decanis, et omnibus clericis per archidiaconatum Carl[e]olie constitutis salutem. Domus hospitalis beati Petri cum omnibus ad eam spectantibus sub clipeo tuitionis nostre constituta esse dinoscitur eamque tueri et protegere specialiter tenemur. Mandamus itaque vobis quatinus possessiones ejusdem domus quas in partibus vestris habere dinoscitur quantum in vobis est manuteneatis et protegatis, et quotiescumque fratres ejusdem domus ad vos confugerint super aliquam[1] querelam depositurí, eos benigne audiatis et in justitia sua foveatis et in necessitatibus suis promptum subsidium eis exhibeatis.

192. Monition by Roger, archbishop of York, to the inhabitants of the province of York, to deliver to the hospital of St. Peter the customary thrave from each working plough; and to the priests to make exhortation to that effect and to conscientiously deliver any alms bequeathed at death to the same hospital. 1154–1164.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D, iii, f. 9*d*. and f. 10.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis et parochianis salutem et Dei benedictionem. Caritatem vestram in Domino rogamus et exhortamur quatinus elemosinam vestram consuetam, videlicet de unaquaque caruca arante unam travam bladi, quam pro animarum suarum et vestrarum salute hospitali Sancti Petri antecessores vestri[2] concesserunt et promiserunt, firme manuteneatis, scientes predicti hospitalis benefactores omnium beneficiorum que ibidém fiunt et in Eboracensi ecclesia et in universis sibi adjacentibus ecclesiis participes futuros. Nichilominus etiam presbiteris precipimus quatinus parochianos suos ad illam persolvendam districte commoneant; et si quis in obitu suo eidem hospitali aliquam elemosinam concesserit, illam pauperibus studiosius reddi percipiant. Dilectionem vestram etiam in Christo commonemus quatinus presentium litterarum latoribus consilium et opem feratis et benigne suscipiatis.

193. Mandate by Roger, archbishop of York, to the priests and clergy of Holderness to admonish their parishioners to render to the hospital of St. Peter, York, the customary thrave from each working plough, and to cause any cloth, sheaves, or other bequest made to the hospital to be delivered. 1154–1164.

Chartul. of St. Leonard, Nero D. iii, f. 9*d*.]

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus universis presbiteris et clericis totius Holdernesse salutem et Dei bene-

[1] "aliquo"; MS. [2] 'n'ri"; MS.

dictionem. Mandamus vobis et in Christo precipimus quatinus parochianos vestros commoneatis reddere Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri consuetam elemosinam, videlicet de unaquaque caruca arante manu travam bladi, quam antecessores nostri et universi fideles per totum archiepiscopatum nostrum fideliter singulis annis pro salute animarum suarum persolvunt. Et si quis in obitu suo aliquid caritatis predictis fratribus dederit, sive in pannis sive in garbis aut in aliquo alio, hoc sine dilatione aliqua reddi faciatis. Quod si noluerint tunc eos a liminibus sancte matris ecclesie alienari pronuncietis.

194. Mandate by Roger, archbishop of York, to his archdeacons, deans and ministers to protect and do justice to the hospital of St. Peter, its men and possessions. 1154–1164.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 10.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus archidiaconis, decanis, et omnibus ministris suis salutem. Mandando precipimus ut fratres hospitalis Sancti Petri et homines et res eorum ubique manuteneatis et a pravorum incursibus defendatis; et si de injuria ab aliquo sibi illata querimoniam ad vos fecerint plenariam eis justitiam absque dilatione faciatis, ne pro defectu justitie aliquid amittant. Volumus etiam domus illius omnia integra, illesa, illibata sicut et nostra custodiri, et in pace Dei et Sancti Petri et nostra remanere.

195. Mandate by the chapter of St. Peter, York, to the parsons and vicars of the deanery of Ryedale, to summon all parishioners who owe corn or bequests to the hospital of St. Peter to pay the same or appear within 8 days at the door of St. Peter's (minster), to answer touching their default. *c.*1160–1185.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 10*d.*

Capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis omnibus personis et vicariis per decanatum Ridale constitutis salutem. Mandamus vobis atque precipimus quatinus conveniatis parochianos vestros omnes qui bladum vel divisas Deo et hospitali Sancti Petri et nostro debent, visis literis istis solvant vel octava die post visas has literas veniant ad hostium Sancti Petri responsuri nobis super eorum detentione et juriperituri. Quod si contempserint, vocetis eos et excommunicetis sicut et nos faciemus.

196. Mandate by the chapter of St. Peter, York, to the parsons and vicars of Ryedale, Pickeringlithe and "Holdelith," to render to Swane, the messenger of the hospital of St. Peter and St

Leonard, as much of their goods as possible, and to cause their parishioners to render up all corn detained from the hospital, or to answer within 8 days at the door of St. Peter's (minster) for their default. *c.* 1160–1185.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 10*d.*

Capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis universis personis [et] vicariis de Ridal[a] et de Pykeringlidh et de Holdelith salutem. Noverit universitas vestra presentium latorem, Suanum, nuntium esse hospitalis Sancti Petri et Sancti Leonardi et nostri. Quare vobis mandamus et in Domino monemus quatinus pro Dei amore et reverentia Beati Petri prefatum S[uanum] benigne et honorifice suscipientes ei de bonis vobis a Deo collatis pro posse vestro erogetis. Preterea vobis mandamus atque precipimus quatinus si aliquis parochianorum vestrorum bladum quod Deo et hospitali Sancti Petri reddere debet injuste detineat et reddere contempnat, eum summoneatis ut octava die post visas literas istas veniat ad hostium Sancti Petri responsurus de bladi sui detentione et juriperiturus. Quod si contempserit vocetis eum et excommunicetis sicut et nos faciemus.

197. Confirmation by Alexander III to Swane, master of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of various gifts made to his hospital, and grant of divers privileges. Given at Anagni, 31st March 1173.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 36*d.*

Alexander episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Suano magistro hospitalis Sancti Petri quod in Eboracensi civitate situm est ejusque successoribus canonice instituendis imperpetuum. Quotiens illud a nobis petitur quod religioni et honestati convenire dinoscitur, animo nos decet libenti concedere et petentium desideriis congruum suffragium impertiri. Eapropter, dilecte in Domino fili Suane, tuis justis postulationibus clementer annuimus et prefatum Sancti Petri hospitale, cui ad servitium Christi preesse dinosceris, ad exemplar bone memorie predecessoris nostri Adriani pape sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus: statuentes ut quascumque possessiones, quecumque bona et libertates idem hospitale impresentiarum juste[1] et canonice possidet aut infuturum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci, firma tibi tuisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: Ex dono regis Henrici duas carrucatas terre in Acum, in bosco et in plano; ex dono Nigelli de Albeneio duas

[1] "Justice"; MS.

carrucatas terre in Hemelessie et ecclesiam ejusdem ville; in Opertuna unam carrucatam, in Husburn unam carrucatam; terras in Eboraco quas Lambertus de Fossegat et uxor ejus dederunt; terram in Husagat quam Johannes lardenarius dedit; ex dono Radulfi Painelli mansuram juxta ecclesiam Sancti Petri; ex dono Pagani de Colebi terram in Husagata, et omnes alias terras infra civitatem Eboracensem eidem hospitali rationabiliter collatas; unam carrucatam de abbatia Sancti Marie que dicitur Muncheland pro octo solidis per annum; duas carrucatas in Heselint[ona] cum virgulto et tres alias carrucatas in eadem villa; mansum in Begnigburgh cum prato et duabus bovatis terre et totam terram in Littlelund; in Suttuna ii bovatas cum pastura communi et uno manso; ex dono regis Henrici usum lignorum et materiei et pasturam per totam forestam regis; molendinum pontis de Bulefyot, in Daltuna iiii bovatas terre, mansum in Tresca, in Kircelintuna quatuor bovatas, mansum in Picahala et totam terram que dicitur Nes, mansum in Textona et unam carrucatam terre, in Heschelebi unam carrucatam terre et mansum cum toftis; ex dono comitis de Richemundia viginti solidos annuatim; ecclesiam de Brigahala cum ii bovatis terre, hospitale de Bogas et ecclesiam ejusdem ville cum iiii bovatis terre; terram in Kirkebikendala et in Neubi ex dono Ketelli filii Eltred; in Uggetorp iiii bovatas terre, in Helrebrum vi bovatas, in Farmanbi iiii bovatas, in Wildentuna ii bovatas cum mansis, mansum in Normanbi, in Broctuna ii bovatas, in Huntitona ii bovatas, in Fiflei mansum cum molendino, in Occatuna unam bovatam; in Lygard xx solidos annuatim ex dono Roberti de Oly et uxoris ejus; in Hedona duo mansa et unam marcam annuatim ex dono comitis Albe-marie, in Catefossa unam bovatam, in Norcava molendinum et duo mansa; ex dono Rogeri de Mulbray Brungaraflet cum pratis et piscariis et omnibus aliis suis appendiciis, ecclesiam de Aletorp et ecclesiam de Elkeslei et nonam garbam totius bladi sui; in Marcacava unum mansum, in Wilburfossa ii bovatas; in Ponte Belli mansum et libertatem molendi annonam pauperum in molendinis absque pretio ex dono Alani de Perci et concessione Willelmi filii ejus; in Cathertuna ii bovatas et Chniuetueit; in campis de Sextun tantum terre quantum habetur in Wdehuse et terram que dicitur Maidencastell ex dono Roberti Pictaviensis; mansum in Schireburna, mansum in Cnotinleia juxta aquam et aliud mansum in villa et unam bovatam et quadraginta duas acras in Cridlinc, mansum in Pontefracto, in Dardinctuna unam bovatam, in Egburgf terram quam Unfredus dedit, in Hecca unam bovatam, in Sneipetorp terram quam dedit Jordanus Folyot, in Camscila unam bovatam, in Broddesword terram quam dedit Radulfus de Insula, in Scalubi iiii bovatas, mansum juxta pontem Don, in Wirkeburg unam bovatam, in Barnaburc terram que reddit

iiii solidos, in Calturn' terram que reddit quadraginta denarios, in Gresbroc octoginta acras terre, in Mechesburc unam bovatam, in Doncastra mansum Herberti et mansum Hermanni, terram de Sanbec, in Hotuna unam bovatam, in Wiccheresslay unam bovatam, in Neusom iiii bovatas, in Lituna duas bovatas, in Bramhopa quatuor bovatas; ex dono regis Henrici libertates et consuetudines in omnibus terris vestris, hominibus, et rebus, easdem quas habent prebende ecclesie Beati Petri Eboracensis que liberiores et meliores habent; antiquam quoque elemosinam unde domus illa a principio fundata est, videlicet unam travam de carruca arante per totum archiepiscopatum Eboracensem; in Colingham ii bovatas et unum sartum, in Ribestan ii bovatas et unum sartum, in Hunctuna quinquaginta tres acras et pasturam sexcentis ovibus, in Keteluella sexdecim acras terre et pasturam mille ovibus. Sepulturam quoque vobis fratrum [et] hominum vestrorum apud vos sepeliri volentium liberam concedimus, salvo jure ecclesiarum a quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur. Sane novalium vestrorum que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium, nullus omnino a vobis decimas exigere presumat. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna sollicitudine providentes, auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuras locorum vel grangiarum prefati hospitalis nullus molestiam vel rapinam sive furtum facere vel hominem capere audeat; et si quis hoc temerario ausu presumpserit, tanquam sacrilegus judicetur et excommunicationis ultione plectatur. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum hospitale temere perturbare aut ejus possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere aut quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare; sed omnia integra conserventur eorum, pro quorum gubernatione ac sustentatione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profutura: salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica justitia et salvo jure capituli Beati Petri. Si qua igitur infuturum ecclesiastica secularisve persona, hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens, contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita nisi reatum suum digna satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini Redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis precipiant et apud districtum Judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Datum Anagnie per manum Gratiani sancte Romane ecclesie subdiaconi et notarii ij kalendas Aprilis, indictione vi, incarnationis dominice anno M°C°LXX°III°, pontificatus vero domini Alexandri pape III anno quartodecimo.

198. Confirmation by Alexander III to the minister and brethren of the hospital of York, of divers gifts made to their hospital. Given at the Lateran, 9th May (year not named). 1173–1181.

Chartul. of St. Leonard, Nero D. iii, f. 68*d*.

Alexander episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis procuratori et fratibus hospitalis Eboracensis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petentium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant effectu prosequente complere. Eapropter, dilecti in Domino filii, vestris justis postulationibus grato concurrentes assensu, subscriptas possessiones, sicut eas rationabiliter possidetis et carte donatorum testantur, vobis et eidem hospitali auctoritate apostolica confirmamus: Elemosinam videlicet Rogeri de Molbrai, scilicet nonam garbam bladi totius dominii sui de Anglia, nonam garbam dominii Garnerii filii Gimari et heredum ejus, nonam garbam dominii Conani filii Helie et heredum ejus, nonam garbam dominii bladi Alani Soldan, nonam garbam bladi dominii Laurentii de Hernebi, nonam garbam dominii Galfridi de Fornesiis et heredum ejus, terram de Keteluella cum omni pastura ejusdem ville, terram de Docherge cum omni pastura ejusdem ville, terram de Crossebi Ravenesuait[1] cum omni pastura ejusdem ville, terram de Gartoun, terram que dicitur Lingual, terram de Linctihm cum omni pastura ejusdem ville, et alias terras quas possidetis. Decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Datum Laterani vij idus Maii.

199. Confirmation by Lucius III to the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of various gifts made to them. Given at Velletri, 17th February (year not named). 1182–1185.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 30*d*.

Lucius episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis fratribus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum ab apostolica sede petuntur ea que a rationis tramite non discordant facilem nos convenit prebere consensum. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus, statuentes ut quascumque possessiones vel ecclesias [vel] quecumque bona impresentiarum canonice et sine controversia possidetis, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis

[1] See *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Rep. x, App. iv, 321.

modis prestante Domino poteritis adipisci, vobis vestrisque successoribus permaneant illibata. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: Ecclesiam scilicet de Seixtona, terram de Stochelda ex donatione Nigelli et uxoris sue, terram de Docherga cum communi pastura ex dono Willelmi de Lancastria, terram de Eskeleby ex dono Wimeri et filiorum ejus, terram de Neuby ex dono Ketelli filii Eltretht, terram de Collingham ex dono Ricardi de Morevilla, terram de Ardigtona de dono Petri, terram de Binggeleia ex dono Hosberti arch[idiaconi], terram de Helfstanebothe de Farnleia de dono Serlonis de Pouele, terram de Farnleia de dono Serlonis filio Hugonis, terram de Bethmesleia de dono Willelmi Ke,[1] terram de Gargrave ex dono Agnetis de Perci, terram de Gluseburna ex dono Raineri, terram de Rimingtona ex dono Rogeri, terram de Gasegile de dono Willelmi, terram de Midhope de dono Petri, terram de Duttun de dono Rogeri, terram de Cunegeston, terram de Lictona, terram de Nappai, terram de Nehusum, terram de Ribestann, terram de Hisebech, terram de Prestona, et terram de Huphthun. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Datum Velletri, xiii kalendas Martii.

(*g*) Sinningthwaite

200. Grant of privileges by Alexander III to the nuns of Sinningthwaite, and confirmation of the gifts of Geoffrey son of Bertram Haget, Simon Ward, Matilda his wife and William his son. 1172.

From an exemplification of the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; *penes* Walter Calverley of Calverley, bart. Pd. in Stevens' *Continuation of Mon. Angl.*, II, app., 293.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis in Christo filiabus Christiane priorisse monasterii ecclesie Sancte Marie de Synningthwait [et] ejusdem sororibus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Quotiens illud a nobis petitur quod religioni et honestati convenire dinoscitur animo nos decet libenti concedere et petentium desideriis congruum suffragium impertiri. Ea propter dilecte in Christo filie vestris justis postulationibus annuimus et prefatum monasterium Beate Dei genitricis semper virginis Marie in quo divino estis obsequio mancipate sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscepimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Imprimis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Deum et Beati Benedicti regulam et institutionem Cisterciensium fratrum in

[1] Qy. for Helt.

eodem monasterio institutus esse dinoscitur perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascunque possessiones quecunque bona idem monasterium in presentiarum juste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis justis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque succedentibus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: locum ipsum in quo prefatum monasterium situm est cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; ex dono Galfridi filii Bertrami Haget duas carrucatas terre; ex dono Simonis Ward et Matildis uxoris sue et Willelmi filii ejus locus qui dicitur Essolth cum suis pertinentiis in bosco et plano et in terra arata et aqua, libera et absoluta ab omni exactione sicut in eorum authentico scripto exinde facto continetur. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna sollicitudine providere volentes, auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus violentiam vel rapinam sive furtum committere, ignem apponere seu hominem capere vel interficere audeat. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos a seculo fugientes liberos et absolutos ad conversionem vestram recipere et in vestro monasterio absque contradictione alicujus retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vel sororum vestrarum post factam in loco vestro professionem fas sit de eodem loco absque licentia discedere, discedente vero absque literarum vestrarum cautione nullus audeat retinere. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium nullus omnino a vobis decimas exigere presumat. Obeunte vero te nunc ejusdem loci priorissa vel earum quelibet succedentium nulla ibi qualibet subreptionis astutia seu violentia preponatur nisi quam sorores communi consensu vel sororum pars consilii sanioris secundum Deum et Beati Benedicti regulam providerint eligendam. Decernimus igitur ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium vestrum temere perturbare aut possessiones ejus auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernatione ac sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura, salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et Eboracensis archiepiscopi canonica reverentia. Si qua igitur ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens, contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita nisi reatum suum digna satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat ream et se divino judicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini Redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat; cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bone

actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen.

Ego Alexander catholice ecclesie episcopus; ego Bernardus Portuensis et Sancti Ruffini episcopus; ego Gualterus Albanensis episcopus; ego Ardicio diaconus cardinalis Sancti Theodori; ego Cynthius diaconus cardinalis Sancti Adriani; ego Johannes presbiter cardinalis Johannis et Pauli tunc temporis Pamachii; ego Willelmus presbiter cardinalis tunc temporis Sancti Petri ad vincula; ego Boso presbyter cardinalis Sancte Pudentiane tunc temporis Poscorum; ego Petrus presbiter cardinalis tunc temporis Sancti Laurencii in Damaso; ego Johannes presbiter cardinalis tunc temporis Sancti Marcii; ego Hugo diaconus cardinalis Sancti Eustachii juxta templum Agrippe; ego Vicellus diaconus cardinalis Sanctorum Sergii et Bachi; ego Petrus diaconus cardinalis Sancte Marie in Aquiro.

Datum Tusculani per manum Gratiani sancte Romane ecclesie subdiaconi notarii xv kalendas Januarii, indictione vi, incarnationis dominice anno millesimo septuagesimo secundo, pontificatus vero domini Alexandri pape tertii anno xiv^to^.

Examinatur et concordat cum originali remanente inter evidentias domini regis apud turrem sive pallacium Sancte Marie extra muros civitatis Eboracensis. Per me Henricum Sandwish custodem evidentiarum ibidem.

201. Confirmation by William Ward to the house of Sinningthwaite of his father's gift of the land of Essholt. 1175–1185.

From the original formerly in possession of Walter Calverley of Calverley, bart. Pd. in Stevens' *Continuation of Mon. Angl.*, II, app., 296.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quicunque viderint vel audierint litteras has quod ego Willelmus Ward reddidi et quietam clamavi domui de Sinningthuait totam terram de Essolt quam pater meus dedit illis in elemosinam et quam de illis tenueram per has divisas, scilicet quicquid continetur infra sepem versus Air de rivulo de Eiadona usque Chotthesoitesiche, et totum Ermitecroft cum mansura in Giselai et communem pasturam in Giselei et in Heuescheswrd ad xvi boves et ad xv vaccas et ad unum taurum et ad centum oves, et siccum boscum de Giselei et de Heuescheswrd sufficientem ad ardendum, et clausturam ad sepes faciendas et reparandas per visum forestarii si presens fuerit, et si presens non fuerit sine omni impedimento de bosco necessaria sua accipiant. Hec omnia illis dedi et presenti carta confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam quietam et liberam ab omni servitio et consuetudine et omni re ad terram pertinente. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia

eis warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus contra homines omnes de omni exactione et omni re que ad terram pertinet. Et ut hec libenter concederem dederunt mihi de caritate domus x marcas argenti et viii boves et x vaccas cum vitulis et centum oves. His testibus, Ada filio Petri, Thoma fratre ejus, Ada filio Normanni, Willelmo sacrista, Ada filio Orm, Gilberto capellano, Ricardo capellano de Otteley, Alexandro de Mortona.

Seal broken and undecipherable.

Collation of No. 86, printed from the copy in the *Monasticon Angl.* with Patent Roll, 1 Edw. III, pt. ii, m. 9, affords the following additions and corrections *after* 'confirmamus':

Rogantes ne quis successorum nostrorum prenominatas decimationes eisdem sororibus vel auferat vel in aliquo minuet, sed magis bonorum exemplis provocatus accrescere faciat et unde melius sustentari valeant in aliquo provideat. Hiis testibus: Gaufrido preposito Beverlacensi, Simone, Osberto Arundel, Petro de Carcals[ona], Ailward, canonicis Beverlaci; magistro Roberto Stephani, Laurentio, canonicis Suelle; Gaufrido, Edmundo, clericis domini archiepiscopi; Hugone Penna, Wallevo clerico filio Stephani, Waltero Godchepe, Ricardo filio ejus, Reginaldo teloneario, Reginaldo, Ricardo filiis ejus; Rogero de Augo, Thoma, Willelmo filiis ejus; Uctone de Helpertorpe, Reginaldo filio ejus, Thoma de Leecestria, Engelberto, Willelmo filio ejus, Gregorio priore Bridlingtone, Hugone de Verli. Data Beverlaci per manum Walteri clerici domini archiepiscopi in natali beatorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anno ab incarnatione Domini[ce] Millesimo C°LXIX°, regni vero Henrici regis secundi XV°, archiepiscopatus autem Rogeri Eboracensis archiepiscopi XV°.

III.—THE CITY OF YORK

(*a*) General

202. Grant by Stephen to the hospital of St. Peter of York of forty shillings yearly from the farm of the city of York. 1153.

Charter R., 22 Edw. I, m. 9. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 438.

Stephanus rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciis et vicecomitibus et prepositis et omnibus burgensibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboracischira salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse in perpetuam elemosinam Deo et hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis et probis hominibus in ea Deo servientibus, pro anima regis Henrici avunculi mei et pro salute mea et Matillidis regine uxoris mee et Eustachii filii mei et aliorum puerorum meorum, quadraginta solidos per annum de firma mea Eboraci. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod singulis annis in perpetuum eos habeant, dimidium scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis et dimidium ad Pascha, bene et plenarie quicunque civitatem meam Eboraci teneat, ita ne elemosina mea disturbetur. Testibus, Tiodbaldo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo et Hugone episcopo Dunhelmensi et Ricardo de Luci et Ricardo de Canvill et Eustachio filio Johannis, apud Eboracum.

This charter was issued between the election of Hugh Puisat as bishop of Durham, 31st January 1153, and the death of Eustace, eldest surviving son of Stephen, 17th August 1153. Stephen's gift of 40 shillings yearly out of the farm of the city of York was not continued to the hospital by Henry II or his successors, so far as the evidence of the sheriffs' rolls shows.

203. Confirmation by Henry II to the citizens of York of the laws and customs, and particularly the gild merchant and hanses in England and Normandy, and acquittance of lastage throughout the sea coast, which they had in the time of Henry, the king's grandfather. 1155–1162.

From the original in the Guild Hall, York. Facsimile in the *Connoisseur* of May 1909.

H[enricus] rex Angl[orum] et dux Norm[annorum] et Aquit-[anorum] et comes And[egavorum] archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis Anglis et Norm[annis] salutem. Sciatis me concessisse civibus meis de Eboraco omnes

libertates et leges et consuetudines suas et nominatim gyldam suam mercatoriam et hansas suas in Anglia et Norm[annia] et lestagia sua per totam costam maris quieta sicut ea unquam melius et liberius habuerunt tempore regis H[enrici] avi mei. Et volo et firmiter precipio quod predictas libertates et consuetudines habeant et teneant cum omnibus libertatibus predicte gilde sue et hansis suis pertinentibus ita bene et in pace et libere et quiete sicut unquam melius, liberius, et quietius habuerunt et tenuerunt tempore predicti regis H[enrici] avi mei. Testibus, Rogero archiepiscopo Eboracensi et Toma cancellario et Rag[inaldo] comite Corn[wallie] et War[ino] filio Henrici cam[erario]; apud Westmonasterium.

Part of the great seal appended.

This royal charter is the earliest of those now in the possession of the Lord Mayor and municipality of York. This confirmation does not suggest that Henry I granted a charter to the citizens; indeed, it is probable that their liberties were of much earlier origin than his reign. In the time of Edward the Confessor the city was held of the king at a yearly farm of £53; at the date of the Survey the farm was £100 by weight, and it remained at this figure until Easter 1191, when it was increased by £20 "by tale" yearly.

204. Grant by Richard I to the citizens of York of acquittance of toll, lastage, wreck, pontage, passage, "trespass" and all customs throughout England, Normandy, Anjou, Poitou and the ports and sea-coasts thereof. At Canterbury, 27th November 1189.

From the original in the Guild Hall, York.

Ricardus Dei gratia rex Angl[orum], dux Norm[annorum], Aquit[anorum], comes And[egavorum] archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis totius terre sue citra mare et ultra salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse omnibus civibus nostris Ebor[aci] quietanciam cujuslibet thelonei et lastagii et de wurec et pontagii et passagii et de trespas et de omnibus custumis per totam Angliam et Normanniam et Aquit[aniam] et Andeg[aviam] et Pict[aviam] et per omnes portus et costas maris Angl[ie] et Norm[annie], Aquit[anie], Andeg[avie] et Pictav[ie]. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod inde sint quieti. Et prohibemus ne quis eos super hac disturbet super decem libras forisfacture. Testibus, H[ugone] Dunolm[ensi], R[eginaldo] Batton[ensi], J[ohanne] Norwic[ensi] episcopis, Willelmo de Sancto Johanne, Johanne maresc[allo], Willelmo maresc[allo], Roberto de Witefeld. Datum per manum Willelmi de Longo Campo cancellarii nostri, Elyensis electi, apud Cantuariam xxvii die Novembris anno primo regni nostri.

No seal.

205. Writ of Henry I to the reeves and burgesses of York, directing that Hamelin shall hold in peace the land delivered to him by the said burgesses. 1100–1135.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 5*d*.

H[enricus] rex Angl[orum] prepositis et burgensibus Eboraci salutem. Precipio quod iste Hamell[inus] bene et in pace et juste teneat terram quam burgenses Eboraci illi liberaverunt, faciendo inde rectas consuetudines, et pacem meam inde habeat. Teste Roberto de [Ver] apud Notyngham.

At the time of the Survey there was one Hamelin who had a dwelling-house in the ditch of the city of York. He was, possibly, one of the workmen attached to the castle.

206. Writ of Henry I directing Anschetil (de Bulmer), sheriff of York, to see that Ralph son of Ulvieth shall have as full and free possession of his land and houses in York as Forne, his grandfather, had during his lifetime. 1115–1129.

Dodsw. MS. cxxvi, f. 86*d*, from Gascoigne "liber F. St. K.," f. 138.

H[enricus] rex Ansch[etillo] vicecomiti Eboracensi salutem. Precipio quod Radulfus filius Ulvieti teneat terram et domos suas in Eboraco ita in pace et juste et honorifice et quiete sicut Forno avus ejus tenuit die qua fuit vivus et mortuus, etc. Teste Nigello de Albini, apud Westmonasterium.

The Forne here named may be Forne of Skirpenbeck, who had with Orme 3 dwelling-houses in York under Odo the Crossbowman, lord of Skirpenbeck, at the Survey. It is worthy of note that one of the tenants of Amfrey de Chauncy, successor of Odo at Skirpenbeck, in 1166 was Thomas son of Ulvieth, or Wlviet.[1]

207. Quit-claim by Preciosa, daughter of master Benedict, the physician of York, in her 14th year, to the master and brethren of the hospital of St. Peter of York of the land assigned to her by her father, lying between land held by Hugh de Seleby, and land held by Stephen de Beverley which Hugh the painter sometime held. 1200–1215.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 147*d*.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis has literas visuris vel audituris Preciosa filia magistri Benedicti medici de Eboraco salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me spontanea voluntate mea et de consilio et voluntate omnium amicorum meorum totam terram quam Benedictus pater meus michi assi-

[1] *Red Bk.*, 426; where "Wilnoth" is given in error for "Wlvieth."

gnavit, scilicet illam que jacet inter terram quam Hugo de Seleby tenet et terram quam Stephanus de Beverlaco tenet et quam Hugo pictor aliquando tenuit, quietam clamasse de me et de heredibus meis imperpetuum quartodecimo anno etatis mee magistro hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis et fratribus ejusdem loci, et eam in manibus dicti magistri resignasse et omne jus quod in dicta terra habui vel habere potui plene renuntiasse. Hiis testibus, magistro Godardo primario Eboraci, magistro Willelmo de Lanum, magistro Roberto de Estowe, Radulfo Nuvel, magistro Waltero Thurkill, Thoma Wlsi capellano, Thoma filio Alexandri capellano, magistro Radulfo de Wigatoft, Willelmo juniore de Lanum, Galfrido Britone, Petro Britone, Waltero clerico et aliis.

(*b*) South of the Ouse

208. Confirmation by Hugh son of Lewin to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of the gift made by Juliana his mother, towards the close of her life, of a messuage in Launelidgate, being in the parish of St. Mary in Launelidgate, which messuage Vesing (or Besing) Betemarched sometime held. The said Juliana assigned the rent of this messuage, namely 5*s*. and 4 hens yearly, to purchase wax for 8 candles upon the beam over the great altar. 1180–1195.

Chartul. of St. Mary's York (Lewis), f. 2, n. 7.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Hugo filius Lewini concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus donum Juliane matris mee, videlicet quamdam mansuram terre in Launelidgate quam Juliana mater mea in fine vite sue in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedit predictis monachis pro salute anime sue et pro salute anime mee et patris mei et omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Ista prenominata mansura terre est in parochia Sancte Marie in Launelidgate quam Vesing' Betemarched aliquando tenuit et habuit. Preterea sciendum est quod Juliana mater mea redditum istius terre, videlicet quinque solidos et quatuor gallinas, assignavit ad ceram emendam singulis annis ad octo cereos qui super trabem ultra magnum altare sunt annuatim accipiendos ad duos terminos, medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini et medietatem ad Pentecosten, et quatuor gallinas predictas singulis annis ad Natale Domini. Hiis testibus, Waltero de Mareis, Willelmo tunc decano, Silvestro capellano, Toroldo capellano, Henrico de Fiskergate, Alano filio Romundi, Hugone Pusat, Roberto Bacheler, Ricardo de Camera, Turgisio clerico, Willelmo de Pontefracto, Osberto janitore, Waltero de Boyngton, Rand[ulfo] de Harpham, Ricardo de Beverlaco et multis aliis.

The same Hugh son of Lewin, "citizen of York," granted to "Bele de Bonevilla, filie Matildis uxoris mee, totum servitium meum haimaldum de Thoma filio Ramkill et heredibus suis percipiendum de terra in Conyngstrete ubi manet," namely 18*d.*, half at Whitsuntide and half at Martinmas. Witnesses, Roger de Baven[t] then sheriff, William the dean, Thomas the dean, Nicholas de Traily and 14 others.[1]

"Hamald" means domestic, belonging to home. It is difficult to see why the word is here used in respect of a rent service of 18*d.* for a tenement in Coney Street. It might mean that the rent was devoted to the grantor's household expenses, or that the payment was house-rent as distinct from rent for land, workshops or similar property.

Abbot Robert gave to Thomas de Cawode the land in Lownlithgate which Juliana, mother of Hugh son of Lewin gave in alms, as above.[2] T., prior, and the convent of Holy Trinity gave to dame Bela de Bonavilla land in Bicchehill, lying between the street and land which Philip son of Baldwin held of them, for 18*d.* yearly.[3]

Lounlidgate or Lounlithgate was the ancient name of Micklegate; the church of St. Mary here mentioned being that of St. Mary the Younger. It is again mentioned in a grant by abbot Clement to Gilbert, son of William the priest, of land where Cuthbert used to dwell, in front of the church of St. Mary in Lounelithgate, to hold for ½ *m.*[4]

209. Surrender by Odo the saddler, with the consent of Henry his son, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land near Lounelithe which he held of the hospital, in consideration of 13*s.* given to the grantor by Geoffrey the saddler in the name of the hospital, and 3*d.* to the said Henry, the grantor's son. 1180–1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's York; Nero D. iii, f. 129*d.*

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Odo sellator consilio et assensu Henrici filii mei et aliorum amicorum meorum reddidi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis totam illam terram juxta Lounelith cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quam tenui de predicto hospitali, habendam sibi propriam, liberam, et quietam imperpetuum sine impedimento et omni vexatione et exactione mei vel heredum meorum vel alicujus de nostris; et hoc legitime tenendum predicto hospitali pro me et pro heredibus meis, tactis sacrosanctis, juravi. Et pro hac redditione, concessione et quieta clamatione dedit nobis Gaufridus sellator tresdecim solidos sterlingorum, nomine ipsius hospitalis, et preterea mihi Henrico tres denarios. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Balki, Gamel janitore, Ada, Ricardo de Wakefeld, Godefrido et fratribus aliis predicti hospitalis, Philippo Baldewini, Ricardo, Willelmo fratre Warini, Johanne de Stoketon, Sansone, Nicholao le lorimer, Thoma Taket, Thoma de Carleol, Uhtredo, Rogero, sellatoribus; Willelmo filio Emme et multis aliis.

[1] Chartul. f. 2*d.*, n. 10 and n. 11–12, where 2*s.* of rent is named.
[2] Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 108.
[3] *ib.*, 58. [4] *ib.*, 107*d.*

210. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to William de Hugate, son-in-law of Gerard son of Godric, of a messuage in Micklegate, which Gerard formerly held, for 2 shillings yearly. 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 102*d.*, n. 1.

Notum sit omnibus [videntibus] vel audientibus literas has quod ego C[lemens] abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Willelmo de Hugat genero Gerardi filii Godricy tenere de nobis jure hereditario unam mansuram terre in Myglagata quam idem Gerardus de nobis tenuit. Reddent autem nobis tam idem Willelmus quam heredes sui singulis annis pro prenominata terra ij solidos, dimidium scilicet ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se fideles nobis exibuerint et prescriptum censum bene reddiderint. Si vero contigerit eos vi vel ratione predictam terram amittere, non dabimus eis exscambium. Teste Roberto filio Godricy, Lewino filio Thurwif,[1] Arnaldo filio Gerardi, etc.

211. Grant by Erneis de Mykelgate, in the time of Henry II, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land between the churchyard of St. John at Ouse-bridge in Micklegate and land of William, brother of Warin, on the western side. 1189–1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 147*d.*

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ernisius de Mykelgate, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis totam terram que jacet inter cimiterium Sancti Johannis ad pontem Use in Mikelgate et terram Willelmi fratris Warini ex parte occidentali, habendam et tenendam predictis pauperibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et exactione, sicut ulla elemosina liberius et melius dari potest. Et ego predictus Ernisius et heredes mei warantizare, defendere [et] acquietare debemus predictis pauperibus dicti hospitalis totam predictam terram cum pertinentiis imperpetuum contra omnes homines, ut simus participes omnium bonorum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in predicta domo Dei imperpetuum. Et hoc donum pauperibus predicti hospitalis tempore secundi Henrici regis dedi. Hiis testibus, magistro Willelmo de Gerundun, Petro, Lamberto, capellanis hospitalis; Johanne filio Daniel, Roberto de Luda, Radulfo de Barneby, Thoma de Langwath, Roberto Stowe, Ricardo filio Ingel[rami], Gerardo filio Colling et multis aliis.

[1] "Thurgauif"; MS. Sometimes given as "Thwrieve" and "Turewif."

It is probable that this charter was executed and attested later than 1189. Gerard son of Colling attests charters from the very commencement of Henry II's reign until towards its close. Thomas de Langwath, one of the clerks of the hospital, lived until the reign of John. In 1204, as Thomas de Lanwat, he was in mercy for the wrongful disseisin of Ernald son of Leuus and William the priest of their free tenement in York.[1] In 1202 Margaret, a widow, Alan her son, and William brother of the same Margaret, acknowledged that a toft in York was the right of Thomas de Langwaht, who gave them 3*m.* and demised to Margaret for life a toft for 3*s.* yearly and 1 lb. pepper.[2]

As the names Mickle-gate and Lounelith-gate appear to have been used contemporaneously, it is possible that the former was applied to the lower part of the modern Micklegate, towards Ouse-bridge, and the latter to the part near the Bar. In 1202 and for some years later, the sheriff accounted for 6*d.* from Benedict the clerk, son of Ingram, for rent of a plat upon the ditch of York by the gate of Mikeliht within the wall, as the land of Gilbert nephew of Osmund extends in length towards the south.[3]

Robert de Luda, one of the witnesses, was probably Robert de Lue, or Luth, who with Sarra his wife and Robert son of Sarra, was defendant in 1219 in a claim brought by Juliana Hallebarn for a toft in York, which she alleged to have been of her marriage and into which defendant had entry by Ralph de Kawude, to whom Robert de Cawude, formerly her husband, sold it.[4] In defence Robert de Luth alleged the custom of the city to be that if a man contracted (marriage) with any woman, whether he had land or not, and she had land, a moiety of that land should be her husband's, and it should be quite lawful for the husband by his last will to give his moiety to his wife and for the wife to give her moiety to her husband. Further, that it was lawful for the husband during the life of his wife to sell his wife's inheritance and marriage. "For judgment."[5] Possibly the tenement was in Walmgate, where the brethren of the hospital of St. Nicholas had given to Walter son of Lefwyn a toft with meadow for 8*d.* yearly rent.[6] Afterwards Juliana, daughter of Walter Hallebarne (apparently son of Lewyn), in her widowhood, quit-claimed to Robert de Lue and Sarra his wife, and Robert, son of Sarra, land in Walmegate between land of Isaac son of Turgisy and that of Thomas son of Wynem[er], which she claimed against them as her marriage. This was attested by Thomas Palmer, then mayor of York,[7] and was executed in or about 1219.

212. Grant by Matilda Mauleverer to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Micklegate (described in the last charter), which Erneis de Mikelgate gave and afterwards held of the hospital at farm for 2*s.* yearly and 3*d.* for husgable. *c.*1200–1220.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 147*d.*

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris Matildis Mauleverer salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis totam illam terram que jacet inter cimiterium Sancti Johannis ad pontem Usie in Mikelgate et terram Willelmi fratris Warini, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quam scilicet totam terram

[1] Assize R., 1039, m. 7.
[2] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 163.
[3] Pipe R., John, *pass.*
[4] Assize R., 1040, m. 8*d.*
[5] *ib.*, m. 9*d.*
[6] Chartul. of St. Mary's (John Rylands Lib.), f. 57.
[7] *ib.*

Ernisius [de] Mikelgate dederat pauperibus predicti hospitalis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam; et post donationem Ernisii idem Ernisius tenuit eandem terram de predictis pauperibus hospitalis, reddendo eis annuatim duos solidos ad firmam et tres denarios ad husgable. Hiis testibus, Hugone tegulatore, Reginaldo Corphihun, Roberto de Maltona, Waltero Russel, Hunfredo de Bridlington, Willelmo fratre Warini et multis aliis.

213. Agreement between Hugh, rector, and the brethren of the hospital of St. Leonard, York, and Stephen Blund of York, whereby Stephen was bound to make and uphold the gutter and fence between his land on the west side of Ouse-bridge, which he holds of the hospital, and other land of the hospital on the eastern side of Stephen's land, until the first combustion, for the easement of the master, brethren, and their tenants; so that after the first combustion Stephen shall restore to the hospital any land which the master and brethren can prove by view of liege men to have been occupied by Stephen or any other person at the erection of his house. 1212–*c.*1225

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 148.

Notum sit universis fidelibus quod hec conventio facta inter magistrum H[ugonem] rectorem et fratres hospitalis Sancti Leonardi Eboracensis ex una parte et Stephanum Blund de Eboraco ex altera, scilicet quod predictus Stephanus et heredes sui vel assignati sui tenentur facere et sustinere propriis sumptibus suis usque ad primam combustionem, ad aysiamenta tamen magistri et fratrum hospitalis predicti et tenentium illorum, guterium et clausuram inter terram predicti Stephani ex parte occidentali pontis Use quam tenet de ipso hospitali et quandam aliam terram ejusdem hospitalis jacentem ex parte orientali ejusdem terre predicti Stephani; ita tamen quod post primam combustionem totam terram quam antedicti magister et fratres poterunt probare per visum legalium hominum ipsum Stephanum in edificatione domus sue per se vel per alium aliquem occupasse, predictus Stephanus et heredes sui vel assignati sui predictis magistro et fratribus integre et sine contradictione plenarie restituent. Hoc autem fideliter et sine dolo faciendum pro se et suis, tactis sacrosanctis, juravit predictus Stephanus et affidavit. In cujus rei testimonium et robur signa partium huic scripto hincinde sunt apposita. Hiis testibus, Hugone de Seleby majore civitatis, Reginaldo talliatore, Henrico Stybeyn', Benedicto filio Walteri, Waltero carnifice, Lemero carpentario, Rogero fratre suo, Augustino carpentario et multis aliis.

The king's writs seem first to have been addressed to the mayor and true men of York in 1213. In place of "true men" we sometimes have

"citizens" and "bailiffs."[1] Drake, mainly on the authority of Sir Thomas Widderington, names several alleged mayors before 1200, but no specific authorities are given for the statements.[2]

214. Grant by Osbert de Thorp to the canons of Malton of land in Skeldergate held of the grantor by Godfrey Duke, who shall render to them 10*s.* yearly as before. 1170–1180.

Chartul. of Malton, Claud. D. xi, f. 197*d.*

Omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis Osbertus de Torp salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et canonicis Maltone, pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum et omnium eorum qui hanc meam donationem manutenebunt, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam terram quam Godefridus dux tenet de me in Scelderegate, ita scilicet ut predictus Godefridus et heredes sui prenominatam terram de prefatis canonicis teneant faciendo illis idem servitium quod ipse solitus est mihi facere, scilicet annuatim reddendo x solidos et faciendo servitium regis. Ego autem et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis canonicis hanc elemosinam erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus, etc.

The same Osbert also gave to the canons of Malton land in Litlegate by St. Martin's churchyard, which Robert Bustard, son of Osbert de Torp, confirmed.[3]

215. Grant by Robert, warden of the hospital of St. Peter, York, to William son of Quenilda, of land in Clementhorpe given to the hospital by Gilbert son of Nigel, for 16*d.* yearly and 2 hens at Christmas. *c.*1140–1156.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 110*d.*

Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Robertus custos hospitalis Sancti Petri, communi assensu et consilio fratrum nostrorum, concessimus et dedimus Guillelmo filio Quenilde terram nostram in Clementhorp' quam Gillebertus filius Nigelli dedit domui nostre sibi et heredibus suis post eum in feudo et hereditate; reddendo domui nostre per annum xvi denarios, viii denarios ad Pentecosten et viii denarios ad festum Sancti Martini, et duas gallinas ad Natale Domini pro omni servitio. Testes, Petrus clericus, Ulchillus de Clementhorp, Gocelinus frater ejus, Robertus albus, Guillelmus nepos ejus, Wulmar cum barba, Hugo filius ejus, Normannus Turfini, Petrus Othman, Gualterus filius Godefridi, Rogerus filius ejus, Bonda Lippa, Grifin monetarius, Gamellus Stute.

[1] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 150 *et seq.* [2] *op. cit.*, 359.
[3] Chartul., f. 197*d.*

216. Grant by Richard de Hudeleston to Avenel of his chief dwelling-place in Clementhorpe, being of equal width towards the land of Gamel Stute as towards the water (of Ouse ?) for 2*s.* yearly and, when the donor comes to town, by finding fire, candle, salt and straw; if there be war in the land Avenel shall deliver the house with its chamber to the donor to uphold and shall be quit of service whilst the donor dwells in the town and shall dwell in other houses in the court and shall have entry and egress to the water through the house. 1175–1189.

Charters of St. Clement's, York; Dodsw. MS. xciv, f. 111*d.*

Sciant omnes has literas videntes et audientes tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Ricardus de Hudelestuna dedi Avenello et heredibus suis terram que est capitalis mansio mea in Clementhorp, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, tam latam apud terram Gamelli Stute quam apud aquam, salvo introitu pomarii sui et mei, reddendo annuatim ii.s. Et quando ipse Ricardus in villam veniet predictus Avenellus inveniet ignem et candelam et salem et stramenta. Et si ita contigerit quod werra in terram venerit le[vari], predictus Avenellus domum et cameram que ad domum pertinet deliberabit predicto Ricardo ad manutenendum, et ipse Avenellus ab omni servitio dum ipse Ricardus pro werra in villam manebit quietus erit, et ipse Avenellus in alias domos in curia manebit ubi voluerit et apud aquam habebit introitum et exitum per mediam domum. His testibus, Petro sacerdote, Malgero milite de Stivetun et Hugone filio ejus et Albino fratre ejus, Willelmo de Dai, Ricardo de Barchstune, Willelmo de Beningburc, Waltero filio Galfridi, Willelmo Barri, Gervasio filio Griffini et ipso Griffino, Geraldo filio Willelmi Palmarii, Roberto le Balne, Godefrido filio Sewardi, Willelmo filio Ketalli, et pluribus aliis, Petro insano et Willelmo filio ejus, Willelmo filio Quenild, Hugone filio Henrici.[1]

Equestrian seal, the rider with sword drawn.

217. Grant by Hugh the chaplain, son of Duuegald,[2] to the canons of Nostell of 2 tofts in the street called Clementsthorpe, late of Duuegald, the donor's father.

Chartul. of Nostell; Vesp. E. xix, f. 95 (old p. 223).

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Hugo capellanus filius Duuegaldi eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, caritatis intuitu, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et ecclesie Sancti Oswaldi de Nostle et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium paren-

[1] "H^{n}" or "H^{u}," possibly "Hervei."

[2] Possibly "Dunegald."

tum meorum, duas toftas terre in Eboraco, in vico scilicet qui vocatur Clementesthorp', cum omnibus edificiis et redditibus et gardinis et curtellis et cum omnibus aliis rebus ad eandem terram pertinentibus, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illas scilicet duas toftas que fuerunt Duuegaldi patris mei. Hiis testibus, etc.

Robert, son of the donor, also gave the canons a charter of this tenement. Subsequently the canons granted to Joscelin, son of Thoc, and to such of his sons as he willed, a toft with a dwelling-house in Clementhorpe.[1]

(c) Ousegate and Coppergate

218. Notification by Thurstan, archbishop of York, that Lambert de Fossegate and Emma his wife gave into the archbishop's hand in alms all their land in Ousegate and a messuage in Coppergate for the use of the poor folks of the hospital of St. Peter; and confirmation of the same gifts. *c.*1120–1135.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 170*d*.

T[urstinus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus fidelibus Christi salutem et benedictionem. Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod Lambertus de Fossegate et Emma uxor ejus dederunt in manu mea in elemosinam terram suam de Usegate totam, et insuper unam mansuram in Coppergate, sine omni calumpnia, ad opus pauperum hospitalis Sancti Petri, pro animabus suis et omnium antecessorum suorum. Et nos donationem istam auctoritate nostra confirmamus; et auctoritate Sancti Petri principis apostolorum et nostra interdicimus ne aliquis super hoc donationem istam tam legitime et sancte factam infringere seu perturbare aggrediatur, et omnibus eandem donationem manutenentibus et tuentibus Christi benedictionem et nostram impertimus; et ne aliquis prefatam donationem inquietare presumat per sententiam anathematis prohibemus. Hujus donationis hii sunt testes, Hugo decanus, Eustachius filius Johannis, Anffridus capellanus, Willelmus elemosinarius, Berardus camerarius. Valete.

It is evident from the confirmation of Henry II (No. 173 above, and No. 220) that this gift was made in the time of Henry I. Lambert is there described as one of the men of Henry I. It is not improbable that he was one of the ministers or workmen connected with the castle.

219. Confirmation by Stephen to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of lands given by Eustace Fitz-John, Lambert de Fossegate and other burgesses, quit of gelds and customs, except as much husgable as the same messuages gave before the brethren of the hospital had them, so that they shall give no more by

[1] Chartul., f. 95.

reason of the number of the houses or door-ways; confirmation also of land in Ousegate given by John the Lardener, quit of customs, gelds and even of husgable; no minister shall invade their lands or houses to make distraint. 1135–1140.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 3.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et omnibus baronibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboraciscira salutem. Concedo Deo et hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis terras quas Eustachius filius Johannis et Lambertus de Fossegata et alii burgenses mei ei dederunt infra burgum et extra quicumque eas ei dederint quietas et immunes ab omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus, excepto meo husgabl, tanto videlicet quantum e[e]dem mansure dederunt antequam fratres ejusdem hospitalis eas habuerunt, ne propter numerum domorum vel ostiorum[1] plus reddant. Et nominatim concedo et do terram in Usegate quam Johannes Lardenarius eis dedit quietam et solutam ab omnibus consuetudinibus et geldis et etiam husgual. Et volo et precipio ut ipsi bene et in pace et honorifice teneant, ne aliquis ministrorum meorum invasionem in domos et terras eorum faciat ad namiam capiendam et ad contumeliam eis faciendam, frater enim et custos domus ejusdem sum. Testibus, Turstino archiepiscopo Eboracensi et A[lexandro] episcopo Lincolniensi et N[igello] episcopo de Ely, et Henrico nepote regis et R[oberto] de Olli, apud Eboracum.

Stephen was at York in 1136 after his meeting with David of Scotland at Durham. There is no reason to suppose that he was there again within the period possible for the attestation of archbishop Thurstan. The reference to *husgable* suggests that that tax was liable to be increased in the case of a given tenement if more than one house, or a house with more than one door-way, was erected upon the site. See n. 173.

220. Writ of Henry II directing that the hospital of St. Peter, York, shall hold in peace the land in Ousegate which Lambert de Fossegate gave in alms in the time of Henry I, and as freely as when the same Lambert dwelt there and gave it to the hospital, and that whatever has been done there without the consent of Master Robert and the brethren shall not stand. 1155–1167.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 6*d*.

Henricus rex Anglorum [dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavie], decano et toti capitulo Sancti Petri de Eboraco salutem. Precipio quod hospitale Sancti Petri Eboracensis teneat in pace et juste et libere terram suam de Usegate quam Lambertus de Fossegat ei in elemosinam dedit tempore H[enrici] regis avi mei et sicut carta sua testatur; et sit libera et quieta sicut fuit

[1] ostium, MS.

quando idem Lambertus eam in domo habuit, et sicut fuit die qua eam hospitali dedit. Et quicquid inde postea factum est injuste et sine assensu magistri Roberti et fratrum ejusdem domus stabile non remaneat. Teste R[oberto] episcopo Lincolniensi.

221. Notification by Paulin, minister of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of his grant, with the consent of the brethren, to Simon the clerk, son of Lambert, of land in Ousegate and Coppergate with the oven, which Baldwin le Moine held of the hospital (except the land which Roger son of Gerard holds of the brethren, in which there is wont to be one window, so that the land of the said Roger shall go with the oven), which land consists of 7 gables in Ousegate with the oven and a toft in Coppergate and the sequel of the said Roger's land, to hold in fee and inheritance for 26*s.* 6*d.* (of farm) and 7*d.* of husgable; subject to forfeiture of the premises in case of non-payment of the rent. 1184–1191.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 165.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris literas has visuris vel audituris P[aulinus] hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis humilis minister salutem. Universitati vestre notificetur nos communi consilio et assensu fratrum ejusdem hospitalis concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Simoni clerico filio Lamberti et heredibus suis totam illam terram in Usegate et in Coppergate, cum furno et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quam Baldwinus le Moine tenuit de prefato hospitali, excepta illa terra quam Rogerus filius Gerardi tenet de nobis in qua solet esse una fenestra, ita quod illa terra prefata predicti Rogeri sequetur predictum furnum. Hanc vero prefatam terram, scilicet septem festras in Useg[ate] cum furno et cum uno tofto in Coppergate et cum sequela prescripte terre predicti Rogeri, concessimus et dedimus et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus ut predictum est prefato Simoni et heredibus suis; tenendam de nobis imperpetuum in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete et honorifice, reddendo annuatim predicto hospitali viginti et sex solidos et sex denarios, medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini et medietatem ad Pentecosten et vii denarios de husgabulo. Hoc predicto Simoni et heredibus suis concedimus quamdiu se erga nos legaliter habuerint et predictam firmam ad prefatos terminos bene reddiderint; si vero prefatam firmam ad predictos terminos non reddiderint, ipse Simon et heredes sui terram illam amittent et nichil juris sibi in terra illa ulterius vendicabunt. Et ad testimonium predicte donationis et concessionis et conventionis apponitur sigillum abbatie Sancte Marie Eboracensis. Hiis testibus, R[oberto] abbati Sancte Marie Eboracensis, Udardo, Osmundo, Gerardo, Theobaldo, Radulfo, Rogero, Dolfino, Siwait,

Henrico, Thoma, Suano, Stephano, Ada fratribus predicti hospitalis ; Gaufrido, Rogero, Johanne, Thoma capellanis ; Mauritio, Henrico, David capellanis ; Ada Turnour, Willelmo dec[ano], Waltero filio Hugonis tunc subvicecomite Eboracensi, Rogero de [B]advent, Roberto de Eucantelu, Willelmo de la Haie, Waltero filio Walteri, Alexandro et Alano et Olivero clericis, David et Adam de Popelton, Philippo filio Baldwini, Thoma fratre ejus, Johanne albo, Thoma fratre ejus, Nicholao et Stephano filiis Ernaldi, Thoma filio Alani, Jordano filio Nigelli, Roberto et Simone filiis Hugonis, Waltero de Helperby, Adam Doggard.

The reference in this charter to the tenement in Ousegate as having 7 gables is most interesting, because the husgable or house-tax due to the king was 7 pence. The tenement in Coppergate was described as a toft upon which there was an oven, probably for bread-baking, and a building having but one window, which toft and building is described here as "following," or going with, the oven and in a later charter as the "sequel" of the oven. Presumably this was, or had been, one of the common ovens of the city, possibly farmed under the crown by Lambert de Fossegate in the time of Henry I. The farm of these tenements, namely 26*s.* 6*d.* (2*d.* less than 2 marks) was of considerable magnitude, and due, no doubt, to the value of the oven. If one could be quite certain that the bake-house paid no husgable, the proposition that each gable or *festrum* paid 1 penny of husgable would be demonstrated beyond a doubt. It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to add that husgable means house-tax, from "gafol," old English, tax, tribute.

The date of this charter is not earlier than 1184, because Robert, abbot of St. Mary's, was a witness. Roger of Howden does not tell us if Paulin de Ledes was master of the hospital of York in 1186, when he was offered the bishopric of Carlisle by Henry II, and declined it.[1] It is, however, probable that he was then master, a circumstance which may have influenced his refusal of the higher office. Walter son of Hugh, under-sheriff of York, and Roger de Bavent, also attest. The under-sheriffs from Michaelmas, 1191, to the earlier part of the reign of Henry III are well known. Roger de Bavent was under-sheriff from Easter 1194, to Michaelmas 1198. Hugh de Boeby from Michaelmas 1191, to Easter 1194. It is, therefore almost certain that Walter son of Hugh was under-sheriff before Michaelmas 1191.

222. Surrender by rod and staff by Herbert son of Lambert to Ralph, master, and the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter of land in Ousegate and Coppergate with the oven and its sequel, which land the said Herbert and Simon his brother held of the hospital, provided that William Fairfax and his heirs shall hold it of the hospital for 26*s.* 6*d.* yearly of farm and 7*d.* of husgable. 1203–1212.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 165.

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris Herbertus filius Lamberti salutem. Noveritis me reddidisse et quietum clamasse et resignasse per fustum et baculum Deo et magistro R[adulfo] rectori hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis et fratribus ejusdem

[1] *op. cit.*, ii, 309.

loci imperpetuum de me et heredibus meis totam terram in Usegate et in Coppergate et totum jus quod in ea habui, cum furno et cum sequela sua et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis predicte terre pertinentibus, scilicet totam illam terram quam Simon frater meus et ego tenuimus de predicto hospitali, ita tamen quod Willelmus Fairfax et heredes sui hereditarie tenebunt predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis de predicto hospitali, reddendo inde eidem hospitali annuatim viginti et sex solidos et sex denarios de firma et septem denarios de husgabulo eidem hospitali. Et ut ista mea quieta clamatio rata et firma sicut predictum est imperpetuum perseveret, tactis sacrosanctis evangeliis et fide mea interposita et hac presenti carta sigillo meo impressa eam confirmavi. Hiis testibus, Radulfo Nuvel, Nicholao de Bugg[etorp], Thoma filio Hugonis, Willelmo filio Otwi, Reginaldo de Warthill, Roberto de Seleby, Thoma filio Turgisii, Nicholao de Bretegate, Thoma Palmer, David de Popeltona, Roberto de Alcaz, Johanne, Thoma, Willelmo Agnetis, Roberto fratre Alicie, Johanne filio Johannis filii Suel, Roberto filio Hugonis, Rogero filio Gerard, Willelmo Mubrai, Andrea de Hertergate, Helia Flur.

223. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Alan son of Romund, to hold of Wulfric and his heirs, of that part of the messuage in Ousegate which Wulfric held of them and on which Alan's stone-built house is set, for 12 pence yearly. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 101*d*, n. 5.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi Alano filio Romundi et heredibus suis tenere de Wlfrico et heredibus suis illam partem mansure nostre in Usagata quam idem Wlfricus de nobis tenuit, in qua videlicet parte ejusdem Alani domus lapidea versus occidentem fundata est. Pro qua terra tam idem Alanus quam heredes sui eidem Wlfrico et heredibus suis xij numos annuatim reddituri sunt, dimidium ad Pascha et [dimidium] ad festum Michaelis. Preterea vero sciendum est quod si contigerit predictum Wlfricum vel heredes suos aliquo modo prefatam mansuram de nobis diutius non tenere, nichilominus idem Alanus et heredes sui prenominatam partem mansure pro supradicta pensione tenebunt. Hoc autem eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et sepedictum censum bene persolverint. Si vero forte contigerit eos vi vel ratione prefatam terram amittere, non dabimus eis excambium, etc.

Alan son of Romund owed 15 *m.* in 1175 for having the king's goodwill.[1] He had been implicated in the northern rebellion of 1173.

[1] *Pipe R.*, 21 Hen. II, 183.

224. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Thomas son of Richard in fee, of half the land in Ousegate which Grim Chelyng held of their church, for 4 shillings yearly. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 102, n. 8.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego S[avaricus] abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Thome filio Richardi et heredibus suis tenere de nobis in feodo et hereditate terram quam Grim Chelyng tenuit de ecclesia nostra in Usegata; reddent autem nobis tam idem Thomas quam heredes sui pro eadem terra annuatim quatuor solidos, dimidium scilicet ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Hoc autem eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et predictum censum bene reddiderint. Si vero contigerit eos vi vel ratione prefatam terram amittere non dabimus eis escandium.

225. Grant by Ranulf de Glanvill to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Ousegate in the parish of St. Crux, extending from the king's street of Ousegate in front to the king's gutter behind and lying between land of the same hospital, towards the church of St. Crux and that of Rolland Haget on the other side. 1170–1176.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 164*d*.

Radulphus de Glanvylla omnibus hominibus et amicis suis, clericis et laicis, Francis et Anglis, tam presentibus quam futuris, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis totam illam terram meam in Usegate in parochia Sancte Crucis, a regia strata de Usegate ante usque gutturam domini regis retro, et jacet inter terram dicti hospitalis versus ecclesiam Sancte Crucis et Rouland Haget' ex altera parte; tenendam et habendam dictam terram predictis pauperibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, integre, honorifice, et quiete ab omni servitio et actione sicut ulla elemosina liberius et melius dari potest. Et ego predictus Radulphus et heredes mei warantizabimus et acquietabimus predictis pauperibus totam predictam terram, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra, ab omni impedimento et retenemento contra omnes homines; ut nos et antecessores et heredes nostri simus participes omnium beneficiorum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in prefata domo Dei imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Radulpho de Diva, Waltero filio Faganulph', Roberto filio Ewaxn',[1] Odone sellatore, Willelmo Burgman, Herberto filio Lamberti, Galfrido filio Willelmi de Coleby, Radulpho Nuvel, Thoma filio Hugonis et multis aliis.

[1] Qy. for Ewayn.

226. Confirmation by Geoffrey son of William de Coleby to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Ousegate and a carucate in Heworth, both given by Pain his grandfather and William his father, the land in Heworth being held of the abbey of St. Mary. 1180–1190.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 164*d*.

Sciant universi tam futuri quam presentes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Gaufridus filius Willelmi de Coleby concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis terram de Usegata in Eboraci civitate, liberam et quietam ab omni humano servitio et seculari consuetudine, in puram elemosinam; quam videlicet terram Paganus avus meus et Willelmus pater meus prius predictis pauperibus pure et quiete ab omnibus dederant. Preterea concedo et dono cum hac terra carucatam terre in Heword pauperibus eisdem ab avo meo prius et a patre meo in perpetuam collatam elemosinam, quam iidem pauperes de abbatia Sancte Marie Eboracensis tenent, et presenti carta confirmo. Hec ego Gaufridus concessu heredum meorum ipsis pauperibus in perpetuum ab omnibus quieta et soluta dono et confirmo, ut in morte et in vita ego et heredes mei simus participes omnium bonorum que in Christo apud hospitale perpetuo fient. Et cum hiis omnibus ego et heredes mei hanc elemosinam contra omnes homines warantizabimus et tuebimur. Hiis testibus, Waltero filio Fahenuf, Alexandro presbitero de Omnibus Sanctis, magistro Matheo de Sancto Sampsone, Radulpho de Brune, Roberto Barri, Martino Malaherba, Alano Maidencrist, Roberto clerico de Warenfeld, Willelmo diacono, Gwace de Coleby, Gaufrido presbitero de Sancta Helena.

227. Release by William Burman, son of William son of Alfkil, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of ½ *m.* yearly which the brethren were bound to pay him for land sometime held of them by Robert son of Jordan. 1189–1214.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 163*d*.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Burman filius Willelmi filii Alfkil caritatis et pietatis intuitu dedi, concessi, et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis dimidiam marcam annuam quam michi solvere tenebantur de terra quam Robertus filius Jordani aliquando tenuit in Usegate; tenendam et habendam predictis pauperibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, integre, et quiete ab omni servitio et exactione seculari sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius teneri et haberi potest. Ego autem et heredes mei dictam donationem eis warantizabimus in omnibus et contra

omnes homines imperpetuum. In hujus autem rei robur et testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Galfrido de Rughford, Alexandro filio Ieronimi de Ponteburg, Johanne de Touetona, magistro Johanne Barri, Johanne de Stayngate, Hugone Brun, Johanne Burman, Thoma Muntesiis et multis aliis.

228. Quit-claim by William son of Hugh of York, with the consent of Emma his wife, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of his right in land and a messuage in Ousegate, in the parish of All Saints. *c.*1195–1210.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 163*d.*

Omnibus presentes literas visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius Hugonis de Eboraco salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me caritative et de consensu Emm[e] uxoris mee dedisse, concessisse, et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni servitio et exactione, quicquid juris habui in terra et mesuagio que habui in Usegathe in parochia Omnium Sanctorum in Eboraco. Testibus, H[amone] Eboracensis ecclesie thesaurario, Alexandro de Bajocis, Radulfo Nuvel, Philippo de Capella, Hamone filio thesaurarii, Henrico de capella, Thoma de Langwath, Willelmo de Notyngham, Roberto de Stowe, Ricardo, Malgero et multis aliis.

On 12th May 1215, Hamon, son of the treasurer of York, had letters of safe conduct to come and make his peace with the king.[1]

229. Grant by William de Murers to Hugh, son of Lefwin son of Thorewyf, of a messuage of his fee in Coppergate, before the monastery of All Saints, to hold for 16 pence yearly and by making his garments at Christmas and Easter. 1170–1185.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 56*d.*

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas istas quod ego Willelmus de Murers dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni filio Lefwyni filii Thorewyf et heredibus suis, unam mansuram terre de feudo meo in Coppergata que est ante monasterium Omnium Sanctorum, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis xvj denarios, octo ad Pentecosten et octo ad festum Sancti Martini, et faciendo annuatim vestitum meum in Eboraco ad Natale et ad Pascha. Hiis testibus, Simone de sigillo, etc.

The monastery of All Saints stood near the church of All Hallows, Pavement, or on its site. At the Survey the bishop of Durham, by the Conqueror's gift, held the church of All Saints and what belonged to it.

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[1] *R. Litt. Pat.*, 180.

230. Quit-claim by Ralph Nuvel of York to the church and sacristan of Whitby of a rent of 5*s.* from 2 "lands" in the town of Whitby in exchange for 5*s.* from land in Ousegate lying between land late of Philip son of Baldwin and that late of Hugh son of Lewin, for which the grantor will pay to the church and sacristan of Whitby 12*d.* yearly at Whitsuntide in Fishergate. 1205–1225.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 58. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 223.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus has litteras visuris vel audituris Radulfus Nuvel de Eboraco eternam in Domino salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et quietum clamasse de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby et sacriste ejusdem loci redditum quinque solidorum de duabus terris in villa de Wyteby, quas scilicet Thomas filius Andree et Johannes socius comitis de me tenuerunt, et totum jus quod in prefatis terris habui; in escambium redditus quinque solidorum cujusdam terre in Eboraco in Usegate, que scilicet jacet inter terram que fuit Philippi filii Baldewini et terram que fuit terra Hugonis filii Leuwini. Et sciendum est quod ego predictus Radulfus et heredes mei persolvemus pro predicta terra in Usegate Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby et sacriste ejusdem loci xii denarios annuatim ad Pentecosten in Fisergate apud Eboracum pro omni servitio et exactione ad predictam terram pertinentibus. Hiis testibus, Galfrido de Geddinges, Ada filio Aldani de Scarbur, Alano de Perci, et aliis.

231. Grant by Agnes de Percy to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land at the church-yard of St. Mary, Castlegate, formerly held of the grantor by Thomas le Blund and Simon his brother, and the lordship of that land, namely a yearly rent of 3*s.* The donor makes this gift in her widowhood, after the death of Joscelin de Louvain, her husband, for certain anniversaries to be done at the obits of the donor and her husband, such as would be done if their corpses were present, and to provide on those occasions for the feeding of 30 poor folks. 1182–*c.*1185.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 101*d.*

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis domina Agnes de Percy salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis totam terram quam Thomas le Blunde et Simon frater ejus tenuerunt de me in Eboraco ad cimiterium Sancte Marie ad castellum et etiam dominium ipsius terre quod ad me pertinebat, scilicet annuatim redditum trium solidorum. Hanc autem donationem dedi eis post obitum sponsi mei Jocelini de Luvain vidua existens, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sine retenemento; pro salute anime mee et ipsius domini mei et pro

salute anime patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum et liberorum meorum, ut simus participes omnium beneficiorum et orationum et elemosinarum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in illa sancta domo Dei; et insuper pro beneficio et fraternitate que predicta domus nobis contulit, scilicet annualia anniversaria, ita quod in obitu cujusque nostrum fiunt celebrationes et exequie pro nobis tanquam corpora nostra essent presentia; et in eodem obitu singulorum nostrum pascentur annuatim in domo illa specialiter pro nobis singulis xxx pauperes. Hiis testibus, capitulo Sancti Petri, Roberto Skire, Willelmo de Buthum, Alexandro Pepercorn', Hugone de Helaghe, vicariis Sancti Petri Eboracensis; Willelmo de Murers, Petro filio Grente, Willelmo Burdun, Willelmo Darell, Willelmo Daltona, Rogero filio Everardi, Bartholomeo de Gairegrave, Willelmo de Ludeford, Waltero clerico, Willelmo Pigaz, Thoma decano de Eboraco, Thoma filio Gerardi, Willelmo filio Sigherith, Hugone filio Lewyn, Hugone de Pusat, Philippo filio Baldewyn et multis aliis.

Agnes de Percy gave to the canons of Kirkham a mediety of the church of St. Mary Castlegate.[1]

(*d*) Coney Street and Davygate

232. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Josceline, son of Constantine, in fee of the third part of the land of Constantine his father, who gave that third part to St. Mary's, and particularly of the third part of a messuage in Coney Street, where he lived and died, to hold for 4 shillings yearly. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 123*d*, n. 30 (2).

Sciant omnes qui audierint vel legerint litteras has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi Goscelino filio Constantini tenere de nobis in feudo et hereditate tertiam partem terrarum quas pater suus in possessione habuit, quam videlicet partem ipse Constantius pater suus ecclesie nostre in elemosinam dedit, et nominatim tertiam partem illius terre in Cuningesstrete in qua mansit et in qua vivus et mortuus fuit. Reddet vero idem Goscelinus tam ipse quam heredes sui pro eadem tertia parte unoquoque anno quatuor solidos quos nobis ad duos terminos dabit, dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Sciendum itaque est si contigerit Goscelinum vel heredes suos aliquam partem de predictis terris aliquo modo amittere, quod census noster nequaquam minuetur. Hoc ei concedimus quamdiu ipse et heredes sui legaliter se erga nos habuerint et predictum censum bene reddiderint.

[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iv, 369.

233. Grant by Ketel the priest to St. Peter and the church of St. Martin in Coney Street of land late of Colswain which the donor held of dom. Gerold, lying between land late of Pata and the street called St. Martin's Lending, upon the bank of Ouse. 1160–1180.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 65.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Ketellus sacerdos salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancto Petro et ecclesie Sancti Martini in Coningstrete terram que fuit Colsuain quam tenui de domino Geroldo, que jacet inter terram que fuit Pate et vicum qui dicitur Sancti Martini Lending super ripam Use, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio. Hiis testibus, Hamone precentore, Willelmo vicearchidiacono, Nicholao de Trailli, Thoma sacerdote, Rogero diacono, magistro Matheo, Johanne sacerdote, Ricardo de Dunelm[ia], Ulf, Mange gramer,[1] Philippo et ceteris pluribus non transcriptis.

At the Survey, Erneis de Burun had 4 dwelling-houses of Grim, Alwin, Gospatric and Gospatric, and the church of St. Martin in Coney Street. Most of the fee of Erneis passed to the Trussebuts and so to Robert de Ros, who gave to the Templars houses in Coney Street, which were confirmed to them by royal charter in 1212.[2]

234. Grant by Fulchwy Paynell to Lewyn son of Thurwyf of 2 messuages in Coney Street, York, for 4*s.* yearly. *c.*1160–1178.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 54, n. 4.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Fulchwyuus Paganellus salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse Lewyno filio Thurwyf et heredibus suis tenere de me et heredibus meis hereditario jure duas mansuras terre in Cunyngstret que sunt de feudo meo, quas videlicet Willelmus de Londoniis et Pateh antea tenere solebant. Has vero mansuras eis concedo et presenti carta confirmo, reddendo mihi et heredibus meis unoquoque anno quatuor solidos, dimidium scilicet ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Testibus hiis, David Larderario, Willelmo [de] Stayngrive, Willelmo de [C]ava, Willelmo de Hughetun, Willelmo de Sancto Mauro, Thoma filio Elvive, Thoma filio Ricardi, Samsone sellario, Alano de Knaptona, Hugone filio Audani et aliis multis.

Mr. Stapleton has given some account of Fulc Paynel in his Rolls of the Norman Exchequer. Lewin son of Turewif is named in the Pipe Roll of 1166,[3] and Thomas son of Alveve and Samson the saddler in those of 1175[4] and 1185.

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[1] g^{a}m' in MS. The reading may be "Ulf Mange-graine."
[2] *R. Chart.*, 188. [3] *op. cit.*, p. 41. [4] *ib.*, p. 179, 182.

235. Grant by Henry de Beningbrough to William de Tickhill of 3 messuages in Coney Street held respectively by Philip son of Baldwin, Uctred Malherbe, and Thurstan de Dudeham, to hold for 1 lb. pepper yearly. 1160–1182.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 54*d*, n. 2.

Henricus de Bynningburc omnibus hominibus et amicis suis, Francis et Anglicis, presentibus et futuris salutem. Notum sit vobis omnibus me dedisse et concessisse Willelmo de Tichehill tres mansuras terre in Cunyngstreta, videlicet illam quam Philippus filius Balduini tenet et illam quam Uctredus Malerba tenet et illam quam Turstinus de Dudhum tenet jure hereditario; tenendas in feudo et in hereditate de me et heredibus meis ipse et heredes ejus annuatim reddendo j libram piperis. Quare volo et precipio quatinus predictus Willelmus teneat predictam tenuram et habeat eam solam et liberam et quietam ex omni exactione per prenominatum servitium. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Dayvill, etc.

William de Tickhill of the city of York gave 500 *m.* in 1175 for pardon on account of his connection with the rising of 1173.[1] He died in 1182.[2] Philip son of Baldwin is named in 1185.[3] Henry son of William de Beningburgh was an early benefactor to the hospital of St. Peter, York.[4]

236. Grant by Rolland Haget to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of a messuage in Coney Street, which William Barri holds in fee for 3*s.* yearly, and an acre of land in (? Little) Ouseburn, upon condition that the said William and his heirs shall have the protection of the hospital and shall pay the said rent to the hospital, his homage being reserved to the grantor. 1155–1170.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 102*d.*

Notum sit omnibus videntibus et audientibus literas istas quod ego Rodl[and] Hag[et] et heredes mei concedimus et damus Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis unam mansuram terre in Cunengstrete, illam, videlicet, quam Willelmus Barri tenet in feudo et hereditate pro tribus solidis per annum, quiete et libere, in libero burgagio; et unam acram terre in Useburne liberam et quietam ab omni consuetudine, in perpetua elemosina. Istam elemosinam et donationem concessi et dedi ego Rodl[and] tali conventione, concedente Willelmo et heredibus suis, ut ipse Willelmus et heredes sui habeant munitionem et protectionem illius domus ubique, salvo et retento homagio Willelmi in manu mea. Reddent vero idem Willelmus et heredes

[1] *Pipe R.*, 21 Hen. II, 182.
[2] *ib.*, 28 Hen. II, 46.
[3] *ib.*, 31 Hen. II, Yorks.
[4] *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 443.

sui istos predictos tres solidos annuatim hospitali Sancti Petri pro omni servitio et sine augmentatione alicujus servitii, dimidietatem ad Pentecosten, dimidietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis, et habeant et possideant illam terram in perpetua hereditate.

237. Grant by Geoffrey Haget, for the soul of Bertram, his brother, to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of a yearly rent of 3 shillings to be received from the land which Philip, son of Baldwin, holds of him in Coney Street, York. 1180–1195.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 54*d*, n. 3.

Gaufridus Hageth omnibus filiis sancte ecclesie tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Notum sit vobis me concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie Eboracensi et monachis ibidem Deo famulantibus, pro salute anime mee et patris et matris mee et antecessorum meorum et maxime pro anima Bertranni fratris mei, singulis annis tres solidos in villa Eboraci in Cunyngstret, de illa terra sumendos quam Philippus filius Baldewyni hereditario jure tenet de me in Cunyngstret, in pura et perpetua elemosina; ita tamen quod nil amplius concedo illis, vel habeant vel capiant a predicto Philippo et successoribus suis in illa terra antedicta preter tres solidos annuatim. Et si idem Philippus illis non reddiderit, ego Gaufridus et heredes mei reddemus de camera nostra singulis annis tres solidos prefatos donec assignaverimus eis certum redditum vel in terra vel in aliqua alia re unde tantumdem redditus annuatim accipere possint. Hunc vero redditum debent predicti monachi recipere in domo mea in Eboraco ad duos terminos, medietatem ad Pentecosten et medietatem in festo Sancti Martini. Hiis testibus, Johanne parsona de Helag'.

238. Surrender by Geoffrey Haget to Hugh, son of Lewin son of Thorewife, of land in Coney Street, next the land of Alan de Folifait, which land Robert le Gras gave with Juliana his daughter to the said Lewin, rendering to the grantor 2*s*. yearly. 1183–1186.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 102*d*.

Sciant omnes qui viderint et audierint istas literas quod ego Gaufridus Hagat[1] concessi et reddidi Hugoni filio Lewini filii Thorewif et heredibus suis terram quandam in Cuningestreta, propinquiorem terre Haliani[2] de Folifait, quam quidem Robertus le Gras dedit cum Juliana filia sua predicto Lewino, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, reddendo annuatim duo solidos, duodecim nummos ad Pentecosten et xii ad festum

[1] "Haget"; St. Mary's Tower ch., Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 113.
[2] "Halani"; *ib.*

Sancti Martini. Hiis testibus, Warino de hospitali Jerosolimitano, Ketello sacerdote, Rogero de Moubray,[1] Roberto de Mub[rai], Hugone Malebis, Radulfo de Bealvair, Willelmo de Daivile, Roberto de Bealchamp, Roberto Brun, Willelmo Barri, Edric de Ultra-Usam, Ranchil de Cuningestrete, Willelmo nepote Lewini, Romundo, Halano de Folifait, Richardo Grasso, Thoma filio Gerardi, Mile le Wayder, Hugone Helfaf, Roberto Plente, Ricardo filio Alkild, Roberto filio Godus et Johanne fratre suo, Alexandro filio Orm, multisque aliis.[2]

For "Warin" of the hospital of Jerusalem we ought, I think, to read "Warner." During the period 1183–1192 Warner de Nablus was master of the hospital of Jerusalem in England. The Hagets doubtless held their tenements in York chiefly of the Mowbrays, whose possessions in Coney Street may have been derived from the acquisition by Nigel de Aubigny of much of the lands held at the Survey by Gospatric, son of Archil.

Ulph of York sometime held a messuage in Coney Street of the prior and convent of Kirkham for 4*s*. Afterwards Robert de Ousegate, rector of St. Crux, held it.[3]

239. Grant by Gerard son of Lefwin, rector of the church of Stokesley, to Paulin son of William son of Gilbert, of land in Coney Street next that of Alan de Folifait, which land Hugh son of Lefwin, the grantor's brother, held in fee of Geoffrey Haget; to hold for 9*s*. yearly. 1185–1205.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 102*d*.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Girardus filius Lefwini, rector ecclesie de Stokel[eia], salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Paulino filio Willelmi filii Gileberti, pro homagio et servitio suo, totam terram in Cunyngstrete, illam scilicet que jacet propinquior terre Alani de Folifait, quam terram Hugo filius Lefwini frater meus tenuit in feodo de Gaufrido Hageht, tenendam et habendam ipsi Paulino vel heredibus suis, vel cuicumque eam voluerit assignare, de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere et honorifice et quiete, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis novem solidos, scilicet iiii solidos et dimidium ad Pentecosten et iiii solidos et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini, pro omni servitio et exactione michi vel heredibus meis pertinente. Et ego predictus Girardus et heredes mei warentizabimus predicto Paulino et heredibus suis prenominatam terram, vel cuicumque eam dare voluerint, contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, magistro Laurentio de Wilton, Radulfo Nuvel, Nicholao de Buggethorp, Hugone fratre ejus, Adam filio Alani, Philippo filio Baldewini, Thoma filio Garini,

[1] "Mubrai"; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 113.
[2] Drawing of a seal: "On horse-back, very neat, yellow wax"; *ib.*
[3] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 10*d*.

Laurentio Buver, Johanne filio Jhol, Ricardo filio Willard, Rogero de Bonevill, Willelmo de Bonevill, Roberto filio Hugonis filii Lefwini, Thoma Crasso, et aliis.

240. Grant by Gerard son of Lewin of York, for the health of the soul of Hugh his brother, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Coney Street held by Thomas de Langwad of Hugh, the donor's brother. 1190–1203.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 102*d*.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Girardus filius Lewini de Eboraco, pro salute anime mee et patris mei et Hugonis fratris mei et omnium antecessorum et successorum sive heredum nostrorum, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis totam illam terram cum pertinentiis quam Thomas de Langwad tenuit jure hereditario de Hugone fratre meo in Conyngstrete, scilicet habendam predictis pauperibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere et quiete; ut ego et Hugo predictus frater meus et antecessores et successores sive heredes nostri simus participes omnium orationum, elemosinarum et aliorum beneficiorum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in prefata domo Dei in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, magistro Radulfo de Notyngham, Radulfo Nuvel, Thoma clerico ejus, Gilleberto de Barneby, Thoma de Languad, Willelmo de Notingham, Ricardo de Radeclive, Roberto Wirlepipin, Thoma capellano et pluribus aliis.

241. Grant by William son of Ralph de Aldefeld to Richard de Crakehale, of land between Coney Street and Stonegate which the donor obtained in marriage with Alice his wife, being of the fee of the hospital of St. Peter, rendering 1 *m.* yearly and husgable. 1186–1203.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 104*d*.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulfi de Aldefeld dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo de Crakehale, pro homagio et servitio suo, illam terram in Eboraco inter Conyngstrete et Steingate quam cepi in maritagio cum Alicia sponsa mea de feodo hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis, tenendam et habendam predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis de me et de heredibus meis provenientibus ex predicta Alicia imperpetuum, in feodo et hereditate, libere, honorifice et quiete ab omni servitio et ab omni exactione michi et heredibus meis pertinentibus, reddendo inde nobis annuatim unam marcam argenti, medietatem ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini, et husgabulum sicut pro libero feodo suo. Hiis testibus, P[aulino] magistro et fratribus predicti hospitalis predictam donationem concedentibus, Hugone filio Lewini, Thoma et Johanne

filiis Yool, Daniele Bouer, Jacobo et Laurentio fratribus ejus, Willelmo tinctore, Hugone tinctore, Auveredo de Blithe, Ricardo filio Withelard, Henrico Abraham, Thoma filio Warini, Thoma de Langwath et multis aliis.

242. Grant by Alexander Pepircorn to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land at the corner of Coney Street and Stonegate, in line with the house of Hugh son of Lewin. 1195–1210.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York ; Nero D. iii, f. 104.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alexander Pepircorn, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis totam illam terram quam tenui in angulo de Coningstrete et de Stayngate, scilicet in directo domus Hugonis filii Leuwini, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tenendam et habendam eis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, integre, honorifice, et quiete ab omni servitio et ab omni exactione sicut ulla elemosina liberior potest esse. Et ego predictus Alexander et heredes mei warantizabimus, adquietabimus, et defendemus predicto hospitali cum omnibus pertinentiis suis totam predictam terram, ut ego et antecessores et successores et heredes mei simus participes omnium orationum, elemosinarum, et aliorum beneficiorum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in prefata domo Dei imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Hugone capellano decani, Alexandro de Bawes, Willelmo Morel capellano, Ranulfo de Munkgate, Roberto capellano, Girardo, Waltero, Godefrido et aliis fratribus predicti hospitalis, Willelmo de Gerundun, Petro, Lamberto et aliis capellanis suis, Philippo de Capella, Thoma de Langwath, Willelmo de Notingham, Rogero de Derby et aliis clericis predicti hospitalis, Malgero marescaldo, Waltero de Alredale, Ingulfo et aliis servientibus predicti hospitalis, Bertram le Parmunter, Waltero Deusavuz, Galfrido aurifabro, Thoma filio Warini et multis aliis.

Two charters of Alexander Pepercorn follow the above. They relate to land "versus ecclesiam Sancti Michaelis ex parte orientali de Conyngstrete" and are witnessed by :

> "H[amone] thesaurario, magistro Johanne Romano, Rogero de Sancto Martino, magistro Nicholao, Willelmo Morel, Thoraldo, Thoma, Alano, Baudri, magistro Willelmo de Geruedun, capellanis, Thoma, Baudewin, Willelmo de Notingham, Roberto de Stowa." 1197–1217.

243. Confirmation by Stephen and restitution to John le Lardener of York and David his son of the land held of the grantor by the said John in socage with his office of lardener, his allowance and his lands wherever held, as he held them at the death of

Henry I, with tol and team, soc and sac and infangenthef. 1135–1137.

From a MS. containing memoranda touching the city of York, formerly preserved in the Chapel of St. William upon Ouse-bridge, f. 89. Transcribed by Sir Thos. Widderington; pd. in Drake, *Eboracum*, 324. Also Patent R. 9 Ric. II, pt. i, m. 34. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1385–1389, p. 19.

Stephanus rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et baronibus et vicecomitibus et ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboraciscira salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse et concessisse Johanni larderario meo de Eboraco et David filio suo terram suam totam quam tenet de me in capite cum ministerio suo de lardario et liberatione sua et omnes terras suas de quocunque eas teneat, sicut tenuit die qua rex Henricus fuit vivus et mortuus. Quare volo et precipio quod bene et in pace et libere et quiete teneat in bosco et plano et pratis et pasturis et aquis et molendinis et mariscis, in via et semitis et in omnibus aliis locis cum socha et sacha et thol et theam et infangenetheof et cum omnibus consuetudinibus et libertatibus suis cum quibus uncquam melius et liberius tenuit tempore regis Henrici. Testibus, R[oberto] de Ver et Roberto filio Ricardi, apud Notingham.

If the witness Robert Fitz-Richard was Robert Fitz-Richard de Clare, who died in 1137,[1] then this charter was issued before that event. Stephen may have passed through Nottingham on his journey to or from Durham early in 1136, when he made a treaty with David of Scotland.

John le Lardener gave to the hospital of St. Peter a tenement in Ousegate which was confirmed to the brethren in 1148. Davy-gate was, according to Drake, known in early times as "Davy-gate Lardiner," and in it stood Lardiner Hall, the chief tenement of this family. For many generations they held the office of being the king's lardener, keeping the prisoners of the forest, keeping the measure of the king's corn and selling the king's corn, with an allowance of 5*d.* a day out of the *corpus comitatus*, the right to take bread, ale, and fish out of those commodities brought or prepared for sale in the city, and to make distraint for the king's debts.[2] Besides certain tenements in the city the Lardeners had land at Corteborne, near Skelton in Galtres, and in 1247, David le Lardener also held by serjeanty 2 carucates in Bustardthorpe, of which Thomas Bustard held 1 carucate, William Malebisse and the archbishop of York each ½ carucate.[3] The allowance of 5*d.* a day, equal to a yearly sum of £7, 12*s.* 1*d.*, appears in every account of the sheriffs of York, included in the item "in liberationibus constitutis."

244. Demise to farm by Thomas, son of Matilda the wife of Reginald son of Geoffrey, to Reginald le Felter of land in Davy-gate lying next land of Serle le Parmenter, rendering 20*d.* yearly.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 113.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Thomas filius Matilde uxoris Reginaldi filii Galfridi et heredes mei dimi-

[1] *Rob. of Torignei*, 131. See Round, *Geof. de Mandeville*, 13 *n.*
[2] *op. cit.*, 324. Cf. *Testa*, 368, 376, and *Yorks Inq.*, *p.m.*, i, 117.
[3] *Testa*, 377.

simus in firmam feodi Reginaldo Feltere et heredibus suis terram nostram in Davigate, illam scilicet que jacet juxta terram Serlonis permentarii, reddendo michi vel heredibus meis singulis annis viginti denarios, scilicet ad duos terminos per annum, x.d. scilicet ad Pentecosten et x.d. ad festum Sancti Martini. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Wit, Normanno carpentario, Johanne Feltere, Stephano de Tatecastre, Ricardo Haring, Waltero Pinell, Nicholao allutario, Burret, Willelmo portitore, Ulfo persona, Ricardo Wilhelard, Ricardo filio Alkilde, Jacobo, Gerardo parmenter, Alano, Serlone, Ricardo carpentario, Baldrig, Lamberto filio Osmundi, Arnaldo allutario, Willelmo fullone, Goscelino filio Custancie, Waltero duorum annorum, Hugone leo, Hugone de Beverlaco, Waltero fratre Serlonis, Roberto tixtore, Gilberto Wudemanger et aliis.

Davygate seems to have been the home of the "tawyers" or leather-dressers (*alutarii*), if one may suppose that the witnesses were dwellers in that street. Other witnesses were a felt-maker, a porter or carrier, a parson, a "parmenter" or tailor, a carpenter, a walker or fuller, a weaver, and a wood-monger or timber merchant.

245. Notification by Gerard de Stokesley that he has surrendered himself to the house of Byland, where he elects to be buried, and has given to the monks the land in Coney Street, York, which Lefwin his father held of the monks of Durham, for the soul of his said father, and of Hugh the grantor's brother. *c.* 1190–1210.

Orig. in the Treasury, Durham; 4ª. 1me. Sacrist., n. 18.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Girardus de Stokel[eia] salutem. Sciatis me intuitu salutis anime mee reddidisse me Deo et domui de Bellalanda et ibidem corpori meo elegisse sepulturam et cum corpore meo dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie ejusdem domus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram meam in Cunigstrate in civitate Eborac[o], illam scilicet quam Lefwinus pater meus tenuit de monachis Sancti Cuthberti Dunelmensis cum edificiis superpositis et cum ceteris pertinentiis; tenendam de me et heredibus meis in perpetuam elemosinam pro una libra cymini mihi et heredibus meis annuatim solvenda pro omni servitio, scilicet ad festum Sancti Martini, salvo redditu domini regis et salvo redditu predictorum monachorum Dunelmensium. Hanc autem donationem feci Deo et Sancte Marie et predictis monachis de Bellalanda pro anima mea et pro anima Lefwini patris mei et pro anima Hugonis fratris mei et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warentizabimus predictis monachis istam donationem contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec

mea donatio rata in perpetuum perseveret, eam presentis scripti serie et sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. Hiis testibus, magistro Laurentio de Wiltona, Petro constabulario, Petro presbitero de Richemund, Gaufrido Fossard, Gikello de Smitheton, Gileberto de Thorni, Gileberto de Thurkelbi, Stephano filio ejus, Willelmo Fairfax tunc preposito Ebor[aci], Alexandro de Baiocis, Philippo filio Baldewini, Thoma filio Jol, et aliis.

Vesica-shaped seal of white wax, bearing an eagle, legs to dexter, head and wings to sinister. Legend: + SIGILL' GRIPE . . DE STOC . . . AI.

Endorsed: "4ª. 1ᵉ. Sacrist S. 1 Ebor. C. Gerardi de Stokell' de annuo redditu de terra in Kunigstrete solutem priori et conventui Dunelm."

246. Grant by Gerard (son of Lewin), parson of Stokesley, to the prior and monks of Durham of the land in Coney Street, York, which Lefwin his father held of them. 1204–1209.

Orig. in the Treasury, Durham; 4ª. 1ᵐᵉ. Sacrist., n. 13.

Girardus persona de Stokisleia omnibus videntibus vel audientibus has litteras salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et animarum patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Beato Cuthberto et priori et monachis Dunelmensibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram illam in Cunigistrate in civitate Eboraco quam pater meus Lefwinus de Beato Cuthberto et monachis Dunelmensibus tenuit cum edificiis que in eadem terra sunt et cum omnibus rebus ad eandem terram pertinentibus; tenendam et habendam libere, quiete et honorifice imperpetuum. Possideant bene et in pace, libere, quiete et honorifice ab omni calumpnia mei vel heredum meorum absque omni servitio, consuetudine et exactione, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius, quietius et honorificentius tenetur vel possidetur. Hiis testibus, Roberto Walensi vicecomite Eboraci, Laurentio clerico, Radulfo de Moleton', Rogero de Punchardon, Hugone de Magnebi, Nicholao de Stapiltona, Radulfo Luuel, Girardo campanario preposito Ebor[aci], Thoma filio Hugonis filii Outhen, Nicolao de Buggetorp, Hugone de Puteaco, Roberto filio Serlonis, Philippo filio Baldewini, Willelmo filio Sirithe, Hugone de Alvertona, Waltero de Kilvinton et multis aliis.

Vesica-shaped seal of green wax, bearing an eagle. Legend: + SIGILL' GERARDI P'SONE DE STOKESLE.

Endorsed: "C. Gerardi de Stockesleie de terra de Cuningstᵉt facta priori et conventui Dunelm." 4ª. 1ᵉ. Sacrist., H. 1.

247 Quit-claim by William Fairfax to the monks of Durham of the stone-built house in Coney Street, formerly of Hugh, son of Lewin. 1204–1220.

Orig. in the Treasury, Durham; 4ª. 1me. Sacrist., n. 17.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus Fairfax salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me intuitu karitatis et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum quietum clamasse Deo et Sancto Cuthberto et priori de Dunelm[o] et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus totum jus et clamum quod dicebam me habere in domo lapidea in Cuningstret cum omnibus pertinentiis, que fuit Hugonis filii Lewini, quiete, pacifice, honorifice, solute in perpetuum, tam in longitudine quam in latitudine sicut terra predicte domus se extendit ante et retro, de me et heredibus meis ab omni servitio et exactione et demanda. Unde volo et bene concedo quod predicti prior et monachi et omnes posteri sui et assignati cum bonis eorum possint libere ire et venire et moram facere sicut in propria sine omni calumpnia et absque omni impedimento mei vel heredum meorum. Et ne predictis monachis in posterum per me vel per heredes meos aliqua calumpnia suscitari possit ego Willelmus Fairfax pro me et heredibus meis predictum jus meum tactis sacrosanctis manu propria abjuravi. Ut igitur hec quieta clamatio mea eis in perpetuum stabilis et firma permaneat, eam presenti carta mea et sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus, H[amone] decano et toto capitulo ecclesie Beati Petri Eboracensis, Thoma Palm[er][1] tunc temporis majore civitatis Ebor[aci], Hugone de Selebi, Roberto de Lutha, Thoma filio Galfridi,[1] Johanne de Warthill,[1] Alexandro filio Radulfi,[1] Paulino de Mubrai, Nicholao Winem', Martino de North folke, Henrico de Sexdecimvallibus, Stephano, Radulfo Nohel, Martino de Alwarthorp et aliis.

Seal: A deer trippant.

Endorsement: (a description). 4ª. 1e. Sacrist. R. 1 Ebor.

(*e*) Blake Street and Lop Lane.

248. Grant by Richard son of Fyn to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of the church of St. Wilfrid in (Blake Street), York.[2] 1155–1165.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 54*d*, n. 4.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Ricardus filius Fyn cum consilio et assensu filiorum et amicorum meorum concessi et dedi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam abbatie Beate Marie Eboracensis et monachis ibidem Deo servienti-

[1] Named as citizens of York, March 1216; *R. Litt. Claus.* i, 269*b*.
[2] See Drake, *Ebor.*, 337.

bus ecclesiam Sancti Wilfridi in Eboraco cum terra et omnibus aliis que ad eam pertinent. Concessi etiam et dedi eidem abbatie omnem dominationem et advocationem necnon et proprietatem quam ego et pater meus et antecessores mei habuimus in prenominata ecclesia sicut umquam melius habueramus, pro anima mea et animabus patris et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum. Testibus hiis, magistro Swano de hospitali.

Ralph the parson, son of Richard Fyn, is named in a charter of Stephen, son of Bertram de Bulmer. In 1197 Ralph Fin rendered account of 5 *m.* to the *donum* levied from the city.[1]

249. Grant by Pagana, with the consent of her son, William the canon, to the church of St. Hilda, Whitby, of a plat of land in Blake Street, nigh to the monastery of St. Wilfrid in York, upon condition that she shall partake of the benefits of the monastery and have the provision of a monk and a servant during her life and necessary clothing for the first 2 years, her son William providing for the next 2 years and so alternately, unless her son dies or changes his habit, when the monastery shall clothe her entirely. 1150–1160.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 65*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 260.

Sciant omnes audientes has litteras quod ego Pagana dedi, concedente filio meo Willelmo canonico, unam terram in Blaicastret juxta monasterium Sancti Wilfridi in Eboraco in perpetuum ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Wyteby, eo pacto ut essem particeps omnium beneficiorum ejusdem ecclesie et ut haberem procurationem unius monachi et unius famuli cunctis diebus vite mee; et ut abbatia ejusdem loci michi inveniret vestimenta necessaria in primis duobus annis et Willelmus filius [meus] in sequentibus duobus annis et sic alternatim per binos et binos annos cunctis diebus vite mee; sed si filius meus Willelmus moriretur ante me vel mutaret vitam tunc a toto a predicta ecclesia vestirer. Hujus conventionis testes sunt, Willelmus decanus et capitulum Sancti Petri; et ad istud donum et ad saisionem hujus doni fuerunt testes Thomas Sottavagina,[2] Outhen, Vocabrus, Ramchil, Rogerus clericus et alii.

This and a further gift are recorded in the memorial of the gifts to Whitby. "By the gift of Sir Gernegot we have a dwelling-house in Steingate (now Stonegate) which Hugh son of William son of Tostin has; by the gift of Pagana, mother of the said William, a dwelling-house nigh to the church of St. Wilfrid in Bleikestrete, which Uctred Malherbe holds."[3]

250. Notification by Bertram de Bulmer that John and his wife shall hold of Stephen, the grantor's son, during his life, and after Stephen's death, of the grantor's heirs, the toft which John and

[1] Pipe R., 9 Ric. I. [2] "Sottaygina," in MS. [3] *Chartul. of Whitby*, p. 6.

his wife took in exchange for another which they quit-claimed to the monks of Byland, to whom the grantor gave it, rendering 12*d.* yearly. *c.*1155–1163.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 122.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Bertramus de Bulemer volo et precipio et concedo quod Johannes et uxor ejus teneant toftam quam ceperunt in escambia pro tofta quam clamaverunt quietam dominis monachis de Bellandia, quibus illam dedi, et teneant eam de Stephano filio meo dum ipse vixerit sicut aliam tenuerunt, scilicet xii denarios annuatim reddendo. Et post obitum Stephani de me et de heredibus meis teneant. Teste Johanne et Willelmo fratribus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis et Franco et Ernaldo et Willelmo et Simone filio Johannis.

251. Grant by Stephen, son of Bertram de Bulmer, to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of the service of Hervey his man of 3 shillings yearly from land (in York?), formerly of Siward the Porter. 1163–1185.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), i, f. 58.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Stephanus filius Bertrami de Bulmer dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, pro salute anime mee et animabus patris mei et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et abbati Sancte Marie Eboracensis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus terram illam que fuit Sywardi portatoris usque ad terram Radulphi parsone, filii Ricardi Fyn, sicut divise ibi continentur. Sciendum vero est quod Herveius homo meus tam ipse quam heredes sui eandem terram in perpetuum tenebunt de abbatia in feudo et hereditate, reddendo annuatim abbatie pro omni servitio tres solidos, dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten; duodecim vero denarios reddent predictus Herveius et heredes sui singulis annis ad eosdem terminos Stephano filio meo et heredibus suis. Hiis testibus, magistro Suuano hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis et ceteris.

In the margin: Quere de illa terra ubi jacet.

252. Notification by Master Paulin, master of the hospital of St. Peter, York, that the canons of St. Mary of Bolton (in Wharfedale) hold of the said hospital land in Blake Street,[1] late of Elwin Kent and Richard his son, rendering yearly 12*d.* and husgable. 1189–1195.

Bodl. Lib., Oxon, Yorks. ch. 106.

Magister Paulinus dictus humilis minister hospitalis domus Sancti Petri de Eboraco et ejusdem loci conventus omnibus sancte

[1] Drake, 337.

matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Universitati vestre notum esse volumus quod canonici ecclesie Sancte Marie de Boelton terram quam in Bleicstreta[1] in Eboraco, que fuerat Elwini Kent et Ricardi filii ejus, de nobis perpetuo tenent, reddendo inde nobis annuatim duodecim denarios ad Pentecosten et husgavel pro omni servitio quod ad nos pertineat. Si vero predictam firmam ultra tertium diem canonici detinuerint, supradictam terram in manum nostrum saisiemus. His testibus, Hamone cantore,[2] Adam de Tornoure, Alano et Stephano canonicis et presbiteris, Nicholao Hugonis, Roberto Petri, Roberto Skyr, Willelmo Balki, Dolfino, Siwad, Osberto, Rogero fratribus, Arnulfo filio Leu[us], Thoma filio Gerardi, Radulfo Wautar', Bartholomeo, Ricardo Malerb', Lamberto filio Osmundi, Ingelramo.

A broken seal of white wax, bearing a robed figure standing erect.

253. Notification by Walter, prior, and the convent of St. Mary's, Bolton, that they hold in fee of the hospital of St. Peter land in Blake Street late belonging to Elwin Kent and Richard his son, rendering yearly 12*d.* and husgable. 1189–1195.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 87.

Walterus prior et conventus ecclesie Sancte Marie de Boelton omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Universitati vestre notum esse volumus quod nos terram unam in Blaikestreta in Eboraco, que fuerat Elwini Kent et Ricardi filii ejus, de domo hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis perpetuo tenemus; reddendo inde eidem hospitali annuatim xii denarios ad Pentecosten et husgavel pro omni servitio quod ad prefatum hospitale pertineat. Si vero predictam firmam ultra tertium diem detinuerimus, prenominatum hospitale supradictam terram in manum suam saiset. Hiis testibus; Hamone cancellario, Adam de Thornouer, Alano et Stephano canonicis et presbiteris; Nicholao Hugonis, Roberto Petri, Roberto Skir, Willelmo Balki, Dolfino, Siwad, Osberto, Rogero, fratribus; Arnulfo filio Leuus, Thoma filio Gerardi, Radulfo Wautar', Bartholomeo, Ricardo Malerb', Lamberto filio Osmundi, Ingelr[amo].

254. Grant by John de Curcy to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of a yearly rent of 20*d.* issuing out of land near the church-yard of St. Wilfrid towards the north, and his right in a tenement lying between that church-yard and the lower gate of St. Peter's hospital. 1190–1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 105*d.*

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Curcy, caritatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et animarum anteces-

[1] "Bleiftreta"; MS.

[2] Possibly "cancellario," as in n. 253.

sorum et successorum meorum, dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis annuum redditum xx denariorum percipiendum annuatim de terra in Eboraco que jacet juxta cimiterium Sancti Wilfridi versus aquilonem, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, medietatem scilicet ad Pentecosten et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in yeme; et preterea totum jus et clameum quod habui vel habere potui in toto illo tenemento quod est inter predictum cimiterium et portam inferiorem predicti hospitalis. Ego autem predictus Johannes et heredes mei predictam donationem et concessionem predictis pauperibus warantizabimus imperpetuum contra omnes homines et in omnibus. In hujus autem rei robur et testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Henrico de Sezevaus, Johanne de Steingate, Hugone filio Arnolfi, Simone de Altoftes, Philippo filio Albrede, Thoma Muntesiis et multis aliis.

255. Grant by Thomas, son of Richard Stric, and Juliana his wife to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Blake Street (near the gate of the hospital),[1] for 5 marks and 10*s*. 1194–1199.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 84.

Omnibus presentes literas visuris vel audituris Thomas filius Ricardi Stric et Juliana uxor ejus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis totam terram nostram in Blaykestrete, et quicquid juris in illa habuimus quietum clamasse a nobis et heredibus nostris dictis pauperibus imperpetuum, pro quinque marcis et decem solidis quas nobis dederunt predicti pauperes in magna nostra necessitate: ita quod nec nos nec heredes nostri quicquam juris clamare poterimus in jam dicta terra, sed illam warantizabimus predicto hospitali pro predicta pecunia contra omnes homines. Hoc autem tactis sacrosanctis juravimus; et ut hoc memorie imposterum commendetur huic scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Testibus: domino S[imone] decano, H[amone] thesaurario, Willelmo archidiacono Notingh[amiensi], et pluribus aliis de capitulo Eboracensi, Alexandro succentore, Hugone capellano decani, Willelmo Morel, Rogero de Sancto Martino, et aliis vicariis ecclesie; Radulfo Nuvel, Nicholao de Bugothorp', Serlone filio Nicholai, Thoma de Langwath, Ranulfo de Barnby et aliis.

When William Basset held pleas in the city of York in 1170, Acelota wife of Richard Stric was charged with the payment of 30 *m*. of the chattels of Osbert, an outlaw, her surety being Thomas, son of Ingenulf.[2] Thomas

[1] So described in another charter of the grant.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 16 Hen. II, 46.

Strich, or Styth, gave to the canons of Kirkham land in St. Leonard's lane, (leading from the great church of St. Peter to the hospital of St. Leonard and to the land of Walter son of Nicholas son of Modiva),[1] in exchange for their claim against him to the land of Forni the chaplain, next the churchyard of St. Samson's.[2]

256. Grant by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, York, to Hugh de Clifton, of land in Blake Street given to the convent by Alice de Fiskergate with her body, to hold for 30*d.* yearly. *c.*1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 84.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod prior et conventus Sancti Andree Eboracensis dimiserunt et concesserunt Hugoni de Clyfton' coco et heredibus suis terram illam in Eboraco in Blaykestrete quam Alicia de Fyskergate dedit eis cum corpore suo, tenendam de eis in feodo et hereditate reddendo eis annuatim triginta denarios pro omnibus servitiis ad eos spectantibus, medietatem ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini. Et sciendum quod prefatus Hugo juravit et affidavit se de predicto tenemento prefatis priori et conventui in omnibus fidelitatem servaturum. Hiis testibus, Waltero aurifabro, Willelmo de Suwella, Ricardo Russuel, Silvestro de Warr[um], Willelmo filio Alicie, Martino de Clyfton', Johanne filio Odonis et multis aliis.

Walter Orfevre, one of the witnesses, is named in 1201 as a moneyer of York.[3]

257. Quit-claim by Thomas de Hoby and surrender by rod and staff to Ralph, master, and the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter, York, to the use of the poor of the hospital, of land in Petergate and Blake Street, which the donor held of the hospital, in consideration of 3 marks. 1203–*c.*1212.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 85*d.*

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Hobi resignavi, quietam clamavi, et per fustum et baculum reddidi in manum magistri Radulfi et fratrum hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis, ad opus pauperum ipsius hospitalis, totam terram in vico Sancti Petri et in Blaykestrete, cum omnibus pertinentiis, quam tenui de predicto hospitali, ita quod nec ego Thomas nec heredes mei unquam de cetero quicquam juris in predicta terra poterimus vendicare. Et pro hac quieta clamatione, concessione, et resignatione dederunt michi predicti magister et fratres tres marcas argenti. Et ego predictus Thomas de Hobi predictam quietam clamationem legitime tenendam imperpetuum tenendam, warantizandam, et adquietandam pro me et pro heredibus meis affidavi,

[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iv, 370. [2] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 9*d.*
[3] *R. Cancel.*, 303.

tactis sacrosanctis evangeliis juravi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi. Hiis testibus, Alexandro de Baiocis, magistro Waltero Turkilli, Girard', Huberto, Waltero, Anketino, Suano, et aliis fratribus predicti hospitalis; Willelmo, Waltero, Petro et aliis capellanis, Thoma de Langwath et aliis clericis ipsius domus, Henrico coloneario, Gaufrido le Bucler, Firmino, Martino fabro, Johanne pararamtario (*sic*) et multis aliis.

258. Grant by Andrew, prior of Kirkham, and the canons, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land which Thomas Stric gave them in the street (named Lop-lane[1]), which runs from the greater church of St. Peter towards the said hospital, which land lies next that of Walter, son of Nicholas son of Modiva, towards the hospital; for 40*d.* yearly. *c.*1198–1212.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 145.

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris A[ndreas] prior et conventus canonicorum de Kirkham salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse et dedisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis illam terram quam Thomas Stric dedit nobis, que est in vico qui tendit de majori ecclesia Sancti Petri versus dictum hospitale, que jacet proxima terre Walteri filii Nicholai filii Modive versus hospitale; tenendam et habendam libere et quiete de nobis imperpetuum, reddendo inde nobis imperpetuum annuatim quadraginta denarios ad duos terminos, scilicet dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini in yeme. Hiis testibus, H[amone] thesaurario Eboracensi, Morgano preposito Beverlacensi, magistro Petro de Schireburn, Thoma de Baldewyne, magistro Waltero Turkill, Nicholao de Brettegate, Willelmo filio Orm, Girardo sainterio, Roberto de Seleby, Willelmo Turkyll, Thoma aurifabro, Roberto de Vado, Roberto de Bernigham.

259. Grant by William Burhman, for the health of the soul of Aubreye his wife, of William son of Alfkil, his father, and of Goda his mother, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land near the gate of the hospital. 1189–1214.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 122*d.*

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Burhman, pro salute anime mee et Aubree sponse mee et Willelmi filii Alfkil patris mei et Gode matris mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum et successorum nostrorum, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis totam terram meam juxta portam hospitalis

[1] So in the heading.

predicti, scilicet, tenendam et habendam predictis pauperibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, integre, honorifice, et quiete ab omni servitio et ab omni exactione sicut ulla elemosina liberius potest dari; ita quod ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus predictam elemosinam predicto hospitali imperpetuum contra omnes homines, ut nos et antecessores et heredes nostri simus participes omnium beneficiorum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in predicta domo Dei. Hiis testibus, domino S[imone] decano, H[amone] thesaurario, W[illelmo] archidiacono de Not[ingham], magistro Gregorio et pluribus aliis de capitulo Eboracensis ecclesie, Alexandro succentore, Hugone capellano decani, Waltero capellano archidiaconi de Not[ingham] et aliis vicariis ipsius ecclesie, Radulfo Nuvel, Nicholao de Bugetor[p], Simone filio Muriel, Serlone filio Nicholai, Thoma de Lang[wath] et multis aliis.

(*f*) Bootham and Gillygate.

260. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to T. and W., the sons of Robert the cook, of the land held in burgage by their father in Bootham, quit of all service except 2*s*. yearly. *c*.1150–1161.

Chartul. of Easby; Egerton MS. 2827, f. 135.

Notum sit omnibus, etc., quod ego S[avaricus] abbas Sancte Marie Eboracensis, cum communi consilio capituli nostri, dedi et concessi duobus filiis Roberti coci, T[ ] scilicet et W[ ], in feodo et hereditate terram patris eorum quam de nobis tenuit in burgagio in Buthum, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio, exceptis ii solidis quos singulis annis debent reddere nobis, dimidium ad Pascha et dimidium ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Testibus, [etc.].

261. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Alan, constable of Richmond, of the service of William, son of Saive, for land held of St. Mary's in Bootham, for his lodging when he came to York. *c*.1170–1184.

Chartul. of Easby; Egerton MS. 2827, f. 135.

Sciant omnes quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis, cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri, concessi et dedi Alano constabulario de Richem[undia] et heredibus suis tenere de nobis in feodo et hereditate servitium Willelmi filii Saive de terra quam de nobis tenebat in Buthum, ad hospitium suum quando Eboracum venerit. Sciendumque est quod hoc predicto Alano et heredibus suis concessimus pro homagio et servitio suo. Testibus, [etc.].

262. Notification by Alan son of Roald, constable of Richmond, of his gift to his abbey of St. Agatha, of the land and dwelling-place in Bootham which he holds of the monks of St. Mary's. 1180–1201.

Chartul. of Easby; Egerton MS. 2827, f. 135.

Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et omnibus, etc. Alanus filius Roaldi constab[ularius] Richem[undie] salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et abbatie mee de Sancta Agatha terram et mansuram quam habeo et teneo de abbate et monachis Sancte Marie Eboracensis in Buthum, tenendas de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, pro salute anime mee, etc. Testibus, [etc.].

263. Quit-claim by Erneis Balki to the hospital of St. Peter, York, for a sum of money, of land held of the hospital, between it and Galmanlith, in the time of Master Paulin. 1203–1214.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 127.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Ernisius Balki concessi, reddidi, et quietam clamavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis, pro pecunia sua quam mihi dederant, totam terram quam tenui de eis inter ipsum hospitale et Galmanl[ith] tempore magistri Paulini, et totum jus et clameum quod dicebam me habere in predicta terra, scilicet habendam ipsis pauperibus imperpetuum libere et quiete sicut ulla quieta clamatio liberius et melius potest fieri; ita quod ego et heredes mei warantizabimus, adquietabimus, et defendemus ipsam quietam clamationem predictis pauperibus imperpetuum sine impedimento et retenemento contra omnes homines. Et hoc legitime tenendum pro me et heredibus meis affidavi, juravi, et presenti carta mea confirmavi. Hiis testibus, domino S[imone] decano, H[amone] thesaurario, magistro Gregorio, Radulfo rectore hospitalis, successore magistri Paulini, et pluribus aliis de capitulo Sancti Petri Eboracensis, Alexandro succentore, Hugone, Thoma, et aliis vicariis Beati Petri predicti, Thoma de Lang[wath], Serlone de Stangate, Willelmo de Notingham, clericis, et multis aliis.

It is stated in the chartulary that, after the death of Paulin de Ledes, King John appointed one brother John as master of the Hospital, and that after 2 years, during the war between the King and his barons, the said John was ejected by the dean and chapter,[1] who then appointed Ralph de Nottingham.[2]

There was a John clerk of York, who with Andrew de Herteregate delivered to the King at Nottingham on 8th March 1206, the sum of 40 marks paid on behalf of the citizens of York.[3]

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[1] Chartul., f. 211. [2] *Histor. of York*, iii, 164. [3] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 66.

264. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to William de Pontefract in fee of a messuage in Bootham, and a messuage in St. Giles-gate, called St. Ellen's manse, for 3*s*. yearly. *c*.1145–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 122*d*, n. 26.

Notum sit omnibus audientibus vel legentibus litteras has quod ego Savaricus abbas Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Willelmo de Pontefracto tenere de nobis et de ecclesia nostra in feudo et hereditate unam mansuram terre in Bouthum et unam aliam mansuram in via Sancti Egidii que vocatur mansura Sancte Elene, pro quibus duabus mansuris reddet idem Willelmus et heredes ejus post eum unoquoque anno nobis et ecclesie nostre tres solidos ad duos terminos, dimidium ad Pas[c]ha et dimidium ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Sciendum est autem quod predictas mansuras tenebunt cum eadem libertate quam habent alii franc-tenentes nostri in suburbio nostro, quas si alius aliquis aliquando dirationare poterit, non dabimus eis excambium. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et predictum censum bene reddiderint. Hiis testibus, Daniele filio Walteri, Johanne, Willelmo.

265. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Hugh de Rouen in fee of a messuage, late of Clibert the monk, in Bootham, being 8 perches in breadth, and 2 bovates of land in Shipton, to hold for 3 shillings yearly and by doing as much "franc" service as Romund, the prior's brother, or Daniel the steward, do. *c*.1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 125*d*, n. 43.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus et audientibus litteras has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri dedi et concessi Hugoni de Rothomago et heredibus suis in feudo et hereditate unam mansuram terre in Butham que fuit Cliberti monachi, que videlicet mansura habet octo percas in latitudine et a chiamudio usque ad regiam viam in longitudine, et super hoc duas bovatas terre in Hipatuna, pro annuis tribus solidis quos reddet nobis omni anno ad festum Sancti Martini. Faciet autem idem Hugo tale franc servitium pro ista tenura quale facit Romundus, frater prioris, vel Daniel dapifer vel aliquis alius de tenentibus nostris qui libere et honorifice tenent de nobis. Sciendum est quod nos warantizabimus eis hanc tenuram quam tenent de nobis quamdiu possimus warantare nobismet ipsis, et si contigerit eos quandoque

perdere per vim vel per justitiam regis, non dabimus eis excambium sed eo dolente de suo dampno dolebimus. Teste Radulfo presbitero de Rothomago et Radulfo capellano nostro, etc.

266. Grant by Robert de Musters to Ava, wife of William de Pontefract, of the moiety of land in Bootham, which Robert son of John sold to the grantor; to hold in burgage for 16*d.* yearly and by providing lodging, when the grantor or his heirs come to York, at their own expense. 1170–1190.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 72, n. 45.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Robertus de Musters communi consilio et assensu heredum meorum concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi medietatem illius terre quam Robertus filius Johannis consensu et consilio heredum suorum mihi vendidit, que terra est apud Eboracum in Bouthum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, Ave uxori Willelmi de Pontefracto et heredibus suis, tenere de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete in burgage; reddent autem mihi et heredibus meis annuatim xvj denarios pro omni servitio, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hoc quoque sciendum est quod quando nos veniemus Eboracum hospitabimur in prenominata terra cum propriis impensis nostris; quam terram warrantizabimus contra omnes homines predicte Ave et heredibus suis. Hiis testibus, Gocellino capellano, etc.

267. Grant by Robert de Musters, with the consent of Robert son of John, and of Lisiard, the grantor's heir, to Thomas, son of Toli de Clifton, of the moiety of his land in Bootham, next the dwelling-house of William de Pontefract, for 16*d.* yearly and by providing half a lodging there, at the grantor's expense, when the grantor comes to York. 1175–1190.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 72, n. 43.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Robertus de Musters concessi et dedi, assensu Roberti filii Johannis et heredum suorum et assensu Lisiardi filii mei, dimidietatem terre mee in Bouthum, videlicet illam que est propinquior mansure Willelmi de Pontefracto, Thome filio Toli de Cliftona et heredibus suis, tenendam de me et de heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate libere et quiete, reddendo mihi vel heredibus meis inde annuatim xvj denarios, dimidium ad Pascha et dimidium ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio, preter quod supradictus Thoma debet invenire mihi dimidium hospitium in eadem terra ad meum constamentum dum edificata fuerit quotiens ad Eboracum veniam. Hiis testibus, Erveio de Sutton, etc.

268. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Alan the constable of Richmond in fee of the service of William son of Saive, for land in Bootham, for his lodging when he comes to York. *c.*1170–1184.[1]

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 128, n. 54.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint litteras has quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis cum communi concilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Alano constabulario de Richamondia et heredibus suis tenere de nobis in feudo et hereditate servitium Willelmi filii Saive de terra quam de nobis tenebat in Bouthum ad hospitium suum quando Eboracum venerint. Sciendumque est quod hoc predicto Alano et heredibus suis concessimus pro humagio et servitio suo. Testibus hiis, Goscellino capellano, Danielo filio Walteri, Willelmo Hubald, Willelmo filio Clarebaldi et aliis.

269. Grant by Alan son of Roald, constable of Richmond, to his abbey of St. Agatha of the land and messuage which he held of St. Mary's, York, in Bootham. 1180–1201.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 128, n. 55.

Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Alanus filius Roaldi constabularius Richemondie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et abbathie mee de Sancta Agatha terram et mansuram quam habeo et teneo de abbate et monachis Sancte Marie Eboracensis in Bouthum, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, pro salute anime mee et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum. Testibus, Ricardo abbate de Alnew[ic], et W. canonico ejus, Roaldo filio meo, Rogero de Lacelles et Roberto nepotibus meis, Lisiardo de Musters, Roberto de Tanesofre, Haraldo, Willelmo de Norfolk, Roberto de Staynley, Henrico.

270. Grant by Thomas, son of Robert de Clifton, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of his land within Bootham Bar.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 128.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas filius Roberti de Clyfton dedi, concessi, reddidi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum, totam terram meam infra barram de Buthum, habendam sibi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere et

[1] Charters 268 and 269 have been printed above from another source.

quiete sicut ulla elemosina liberius potest dari; ut ego et antecessores et successores mei simus participes omnium orationum, elemosinarum et aliorum beneficiorum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in prefata domo Dei imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Roberto, Girardo, Willelmo, Waltero, Godefrido, et aliis fratribus predicte domus; Roberto, Petro, Hugone, et aliis capellanis ipsius domus, Thoma de Langwath, Willelmo de Nottingh[am], Hugone de Graham, et aliis clericis ipsius domus; Ernulfo, Petro, Ingolf, Ricardo Mauger et multis aliis.

Possibly the grantor was son of the Robert, son of John, named in preceding charters.

271. Grant by Serlo Brun to Turgis of the Abbey, of land near St. Marygate from Bootham to the house of Roskill, having a width towards Bootham of 53 feet, for 7*s.* yearly. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 76*d*, n. 89.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Serlo Brun concessi et dedi Thurgisio de abbatia Sancte Marie Eboracensis et heredibus suis terram propinquiorem vico Sancte Marie a Budum usque ad domum Roskilli, habentem versus Budum liij pedes in latitudine, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, libere et quiete, reddendo mihi et heredibus meis annuatim vij solidos pro omni servitio, dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Testibus hiis, abbate Savarico, etc.

Robert son of Robert granted to Turgis in fee, one part of the toft, late of the grantor's father, lying between land of William the baker and land late Ketel's. *Teste*, William de Pontefract.[1] Serlo Brun is named elsewhere as tenant of lands in Heworth and Bootham. Turgis of the Abbey, who contributed 1 *m.* in 1204 to the tallage of the city,[2] was probably a descendant of the above Turgis.

272. Quit-claim by Walter son of Gerard son of Mane to Richard son of Eustace, of his right in his father's land in St Marygate, York. *c.*1160–1179.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 63*d*, n. 36.

Notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Walterus filius Gerardi filii Man quietum clamavi et coram multis hominibus abjuravi de me et heredibus meis Ricardo filio Eustachii et heredibus suis quicquid juris aliquando habueram in terra que fuit patris mei quam tenuit in vico Sancte Marie, et hoc feci pro pecunia quam dedit mihi dictus Ricardus. Hoc quoque sciendum est quod de cetero neque ego neque aliquis de

[1] Chartul., f. 77, n. 90. [2] Pipe R., 6 John.

meis poterimus movere illis ullam calumpniam super prenominata terra. Hiis testibus, Goffrido priore Sancte Marie Eboracensis, etc.

In 1179 Walter son of Gerard and Walter Palmer were amerced 1 *m.* and ½ *m.* respectively for default of appeal[1]—that is, for failing to prosecute. The date of this charter is probably earlier than the year 1179, for it was attested by prior Geoffrey.

273. Grant by Pain son of Waldeve to Juliana, the wife of Lefwyn and Hugh her son, of land in St. Marygate, lying between the house of Orm, brother of William de Pontefract, and the house of Thomas son of Mildonia. 1161–1175.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 63*d*, n. 37.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint istas literas quod ego Paganus filius Waldef concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi terram meam in vico Sancte Marie que continetur inter domum Orm fratris Willelmi de Pontefracto usque ad domum Thome filii Mildonie, Juliane femine Lefwyni et Hugoni filio ejus et heredibus suis, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, reddendo annuatim duodecim denarios, sex ad festum Sancti Martini et sex ad Pentecosten. Et ad hanc conventionem tenendam legaliter ego Paganus et heredes mei affidavimus eis et heredibus suis sine fraude. Hiis testibus, abbate de Sancta Maria et omni conventu, etc.

Juliana gave to St. Mary's a messuage in Micklegate (Launelith-gate). See no. 208 above.

274. Quit-claim by Pain son of Waldeve and his daughters, Wymark and Gundrea, to abbot Clement and the convent of St. Mary's, York, of land lying outside York, called Thorphine-croft, certain messuages in St. Marygate and one by Galmonelid, and surrender of the charter thereof from abbot Savary. *c.*1170–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 76, n. 81.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Paganus filius Walthevi et due filie mee, Wymarch et Gundree, quietam clamavimus Deo et abbathie Beate Marie Eboracensis de nobis et omnibus nostris inperpetuum et cum baculo reddidimus in manum domini Clementis abbatis in pleno capitulo coram multis testibus terram illam que jacet extra Eboracum et vocatur Thorphine-croft, cum omnibus mansuris et toftis ad eandem terram pertinentibus et cum quibusdam mansuris in vico Sancte Marie et cum una mansura juxta Galmonelid et cum omnibus pertinentiis aliis que ad ipsam

[1] *Pipe R.*, 25 Hen. II, 22.

pertinent. Cartam autem quam ego Paganus de prefata terra tempore domini abbatis Savarici adquisieram, similiter reddidimus tam ego quam predicte filie mee, et insuper tactis sacrosanctis juravimus quod neque per nos neque per alium hominem [quem] impedire poterimus movebitur aliqua calumpnia super ipsa terra inperpetuum adversus prenominatam abbathiam. Testibus hiis, Jocelino capellano, etc.

Wymark, daughter of Pain the Dispenser, gave to Osbert the Gate-keeper of St. Mary's certain land in Bootham, which she had claimed in the abbot's court against Everard de Shipton. *Teste*, Walter de Bovington.[1] This Osbert gave to the Infirmary of the abbey land in Bootham which he had bought of Franco Orfevre and Alice, mother of the same Osbert. *Testibus*, Thorold the chaplain, Turgis the clerk.[2]

Galmon-lid was undoubtedly the ancient name of Bootham Bar, at the time when the city was protected mainly by a ditch, bank, and palisade. "Lid" means a gate in Old English. It occurs again in "Lounelid," the old name of the city gate where Micklegate Bar was subsequently erected. Thorphine croft seems to have lain somewhere in Bootham towards Clifton.

275. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Serlo Brun of 12 bovates in Heworth, which Daniel held during his life-time, a toft in Bootham which the same Daniel also held, and a toft which Romund gave him with his daughter (in marriage); to hold by rendering 10*s.* 8*d.* for the land in Heworth, 2 ores for Daniel's toft and 6*s.* for Romund's toft. With conditional warranty. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 331 (old f. 330, n. 6).

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint litteras has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consensu et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Serloni Brun et heredibus ejus in feodo et hereditate tenere de ecclesia nostra xij^{cim} bovatas terre in Hewarda cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quas bovatas Daniel tenuit in vita sua, et unum toftum in Bouthum quod idem Daniel etiam tenuit in vita sua, et illud toftum quod Romundus concessit ei cum filia sua; pro quibus terris dabit Serlo et heredes ejus post eum unoquoque anno ecclesie nostre decem et ix solidos et iiij^{or} denarios, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini, scilicet pro terra de Hewarda x^{cim} solidos et octo denarios,[3] pro tofto quod Daniel tenuit duas oras, pro tofto quod Romundus tenuit sex solidos. Hanc conventionem concedimus ei et heredibus suis per franc servitium, reddendo predictum censum pro omni francio consuetudinario ad nos pertinente quamdiu Serlo et heredes ejus bene reddiderint predictum censum et legaliter se habuerint erga ecclesiam nostram. Sciendum tamen quod has

[1] Chartul., f. 78*d*, n. 103. [2] *ib.*, n. 104. [3] *i.e.*, 8 ores.

terras warantizabimus eis in quantum poterimus per rectum; si autem contigerit quod predictus Serlo vel heredes ejus aliqua causa vel calumpnia perdiderint aliquam de predictis terris, nec illam eis warentire poterimus per rectum, non dabimus eis excambium. Illud quoque sciendum est quod prefatus Serlo dedit ecclesie nostre duodecim marcas argenti et dimidiam ut hec ita ei concederentur, etc.

The land in Heworth belonging to the abbey of St. Mary was part of the fee of count Alan of Brittany at the Survey. The rent to be paid by Serlo Brun, namely 8 ores or 10*s.* 8*d.*, indicates that there had been continuity of tenure by Daniel and his predecessors since pre-conquest days, and that Serlo was Daniel's kinsman and heir. Like many similar charters from the abbots of St. Mary's, by them described as writs, the present is really a confirmation of an ancient tenure. Daniel was probably the steward of abbot Savary, and Romund, the brother of the prior of St. Mary's.[1]

Possibly this land descended to Robert de Heward, deceased in 1219, when Matilda, his relict, claimed dower in the service or tenements in York of Walter Blome or the prioress of Keldholme (*Coldholm*), Thomas Blund, Alexander son of Ralph, and Adam de Punchardun. As Matilda's warrantor was in the parts of Jerusalem her suit was postponed until his return.[2]

276. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of every parochial right in the living and the dead, belonging to his chapel of St. Olave, in the land where the garden of the poor folks of that hospital formerly was, namely in St. Giles-gate,[3] so that they may build upon the same land, which has a frontage to the street of 21 perches, by the perch of 16½ feet, and beginning at the stone cross extends northward to the ditch of the Bar, and extends (in length) from the (said) highway to the king's old-ditch, called Wirchedic; rendering yearly on Christmas Eve 3 lbs. pepper and 1 lb. incense, and with a condition that the men inhabiting there shall on St. Olave's feast yearly visit the said church of St. Olave as their mother church with their oblations. 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 116*d.*

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis, cum omni consilio et assensu capituli nostri, concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri de Eboraco omne jus parrochiale tam in vivis quam in mortuis quod spectabat ad nostram capellam Sancti Olavi in illa terra in qua prius ortus pauperum predictorum fuit, scilicet in vico Sancti Egidii, ut liceat edificare terram illam pro utilitate domus eorum. Hec autem terra habet in fronte juxta viam xxi perticas, pertica autem xvi pedum et dimidii esse debet;

[1] Chartul. (John Rylands Lib.), f. 125*d.*
[2] Assize R., 1040, m. 5.
[3] Gilly-gate.

que terra incipit a cruce lapidea, tendens versus aquilonem usque ad fossam de la barre, et a regia via usque ad vetus fossatum regis quod dicitur Wirchedic. Pro hac ergo concessione et donatione prefati pauperes reddent nobis annuatim in vigilia Natalis Domini iii libras piperis et unam thuris. Hoc quoque sciendum est quod singulis annis homines qui in prefata terra manebunt in festo Sancti Olavi cum oblationibus suis capellam Sancti Olavi sicut matricem ecclesiam visitabunt, quoniam predicta terra sita est infra fines ejusdem parrochie, scilicet Sancti Olavi. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano, Hamone cantore, magistro Wydone [scholarum], Geroldo, magistro Mainero, Nicholao, Thoma filio Paulini, Willelmo de Tillemire, Alano, canonic[is] ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis, Jocelino capellano, Adam Rothomagensi, Rogero diacono, Turgis dispensatore, Gervasio, Ricardo filio Eustacii, Stephano de Mitona et aliis.

This land in Gilly-gate is shown on the map in Drake's *Eboracum*, dated 1736, as consisting of gardens and apparently without buildings. The northern boundary of the land was at the ditch of the Bar, showing that the north-western limit of Bootham had then a ditch. This was known as "Kenyngsdyke."[1] The "regia via" was the North road, outside Bootham Bar, and "Wirchedic" the ditch on the north-eastern side of the city, which probably extended past the end of Gilly-gate in a north-westerly direction until it met "Kenyngsdyke."

277. Grant by Hugh, son of Daniel the steward, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in St. Giles-gate which the brethren of the hospital held of the donor's father and afterwards of him, the donor, to hold for 6*s.* yearly and the king's husgable. 1175–1195.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 116*d.*

Notum sit omnibus videntibus et audientibus literas has quod ego Hugo filius Danielis dapiferi concessi et dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis totam terram in vico Sancti Egidii quam ipsi tenuerunt de patre meo et postea de me, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio, reddendo michi annuatim sex solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten, dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini, et husgable regis, ita quod ego eis predictam terram contra omnes homines warantizabo. Et sciendum quod quicumque in hereditatem meam succederi[n]t, hanc donationem et confirmationem ratam habebunt et prefatam elemosinam contra omnes homines warentizabunt imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Rannulfo filio Walteri, Roberto filio Ernisii, Ricardo filio Widonis, Gaufrido de Laceles, Bertrammo de Stivetona, Roberto fratre ejus, Willelmo de Rugeford.

[1] *Eboracum*, 256.

278. Quit-claim by Beatrice daughter of Nicholas Cordewaner, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in St. Giles-gate, where Hugh King dwells, in consideration of 4*s*. 1190–1210.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 116*d*.

Omnibus presentes literas visuris vel audituris Beatrix filia Nicholai Cordewaner salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et resignasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis totam terram in Eboraco in vico Sancti Egidii ubi Hugo King mansit, et totum jus et clameum quod in illa habui vel habere potui, pauperibus dicti hospitalis de me et de heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse et hac carta mea confirmasse, pro quatuor solidis argenti quos michi dederunt pauperes predicti. Quod autem ego super predicta terra vel aliquis per me nunquam predictis pauperibus quicquam questionis vel calumpnie movebo, tactis sacrosanctis, pro me et pro meis juravi. Testibus, Thoma de Langwath, Alano filio Orm, Thoma Takel, Edwino tanur, Simone filio Aluredi, Girardo filio Willelmi paumer, Ada de Escham, Roberto Gegge et multis aliis.

(*g*) Around the Minster

279. Grant by Gernagot, canon of (St. Peter's), York, when he betook himself to Richard, abbot, and the church of St. Hilda of Whitby, of the moiety of his land nigh to the church of St. Peter, York, and adjoining the dwelling-house of William son of Tosti. *c*.1140–1148.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 65*d*. Pd. in *Chartulary*, n. 262.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Gernagotus Eboracensis canonicus salutem. Notum sit vobis quod ego Gernagotus quando[1] meipsum reddidi abbati Ricardo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby dederim eidem ecclesie, pro salute anime mee in elemosinam perpetuo jure libere possidendam, medietatem terre mee que est juxta ecclesiam Sancti Petri Eboracensis, illam scilicet medietatem que propinquior est eidem ecclesie et adjacet mansure Willelmi filii Tosti,[2] quam donationem meam presens carta testatur; cujus hii testes sunt, Willelmus filius Tostini, Paulinus episcopi filius, Walterus filius Faganulfi, Normannus presbiter, Rogerus et Robertus ruffus et alii.

Land in York of the gift of Gernegot was confirmed to Whitby by Eugenius III during the period 1145–1148.[3]

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[1] "qui"; *Chartul.* [2] "nostri," *ib.*; "Tosti," Add. MS. 4715, f. 17*d*.
[3] *Whitby Chartul.*, p. 119.

280. Grant by Roger, archbishop of York, and legate, to Robert de Lanum, son of Ralph, of the messuage of land in York, formerly of Walter son of Daniel, lying between land of Hugh de Verli and that which Thomas son of Raghenild holds; to hold in free burgage rendering to the grantor 2*d.* for husgable and the service which the said Walter did. 1177–1181.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 45.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, sedis apostolice legatus, omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Roberto de Lanum filio Radulfi et heredibus suis unum mesuagium terre quod fuit Walteri filii Daniel in Eboraco quod jacet inter terram Hugonis de Verli et terram quam tenet Thomas filius Raghenild; ad tenendum de nobis et successoribus nostris pacifice et quiete in francum burgagium, reddendo nobis singulis annis duos denarios ad husegavil, per idem servitium quod prenominatus Walterus solebat facere. Hiis testibus, Hamone cantore, Radulfo archidiacono, Johanne archidiacono, Jeremia archidiacono, Roberto preposito Beverlaci, Radulfo capellano, Willelmo senescallo, Adam de Torn-[oure], Reginaldo Arundel, Nicholao Gergan, Alano de Pikering, clericis; Hugone de Verli, Ricardo filio ejus, Nicholao de Porta, Serlone filio ejus, Willelmo filio Bernardi, Thoma filio Raghenild, laicis; et preterea Salmone de Cornewaill, Radulfo, Salmone, servientibus archiepiscopi.

281. Quit-claim by Clibern son of William le Tyes, by rod and staff into the hand of Simon, dean of York, of his right in land held by Arundel, the chaplain, of the dean and chapter of St. Peter's in the churchyard of St. Peter's, York. 1194–1214.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 42.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis has litteras visuris vel audituris Clibernus filius Willelmi Teutonici salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me totum jus et clamium quod dicebam me habere in terram quam Arundellus capellanus tenet de Deo et Beato Petro et decano et capitulo Eboracensi in cimiterio Sancti Petri Eboracensis, quam videlicet petebam de eis per breve domini regis, per fustum et baculum in manu S[imonis] decani Eboracensis in capitulo Eboracensi resignasse et pro me et heredibus meis tactis sacrosanctis imperpetuum abjurasse. Hiis testibus, magistro J[ohanne] Lumbardo, Hugone et Ricardo capellanis; Benedicto, Simone, Benjamin, Gaufrido, Paulino, Alexandro clericis, et aliis.

282. Notification by Roger, archbishop of York, Robert, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter, of their grant to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of the messuage which belonged to the prebend late of Simon de Sigillo (to which John the archdeacon has succeeded), and which adjoins the messuage of the dean of York, quit of all pension to the church of St. Peter or the said prebend; in exchange for the messuage which Thomas de Reinevill held of the hospital and which brother Swane, proctor, and the brethren of the hospital have granted to the church of St. Peter, quit of all pension due to the hospital; and, whereas the messuage of the hospital is better provided with houses and garden than that of the prebend, John the archdeacon has given to the hospital 30 marks. 1164–1175.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 179*d*.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, et Robertus decanus et capitulum Beati Petri Eboracensis omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos communi assensu nostro concessisse imperpetuum domui hospitalis Beati Petri quod in Eboraco situm est mansuram que pertinebat ad prebendam que fuit Simonis de Sigillo, in quam successit ei Johannes archidiaconus, que mansura continua est mansure decani Eboracensis, quietam et liberam ab omni retentione pensionis vel alicujus alterius rei quam ecclesie nostre vel prefate prebende inde faciamus, in excambium pro mansura quam Thomas [de] Reinevill' de hospitali tenuit, quam frater Swanus dictus procurator hospitalis et fratres ejusdem domus concesserunt imperpetuum ecclesie nostre et prefate prebende, liberam et quietam ab omni retentione pensionis vel alicujus alterius rei quam inde faciat ecclesia nostra vel prebenda predicto hospitali. Et quum mansura hospitalis instructior erat domibus et gardino quam mansura prebende, dedit Johannes archidiaconus triginta marcas argenti domui hospitalis. Ut autem predicta mansura prebende hospitali et prefata mansura hospitalis prebende perpetuo et inseparabiliter remaneat, quod a nobis et ab ipsis factum est et concessum presenti carta nostra confirmamus. Hiis testibus, domino Rogero archiepiscopo, Roberto decano, Willelmo cantore, magistro Roberto, Johanne archidiacono de Notingham, Geroldo, Willelmo Tosti, Jerem[ia], Alano, Main[ardo], Ham[one], Stephano Rom[ano], Thoma Paul[ini] Willelmo Bajocensi, Nicholao, Stephano, Willelmo Holdeb[erti] canonicis Eboracensibus; magistro Ansger, Johanne Blund,[1] Alano de Pycher[ing], Adam de Gloecestria, clericis domini archiepiscopi; Waltero filio Fannu[lfi], Nicholao, Petro de capella.

[1] "Lund"; MS.

This interesting exchange of messuages tells us that John son of Lethold, now archdeacon of York, had succeeded Simon del Seel in the prebend of St. Peter's, to which the messuage, adjoining that of the dean of York, had belonged. By this exchange it passed to the possession of the hospital of St. Peter, in place of another with a better garden and more commodious buildings. If Jeremiah, one of the witnesses, and a canon of St. Peter's, is the Jeremiah who was afterwards archdeacon of Cleveland, as is probable, the date of this exchange would fall within the period 1164–1170.

283. Grant, similar to the last, by Swane, minister, and the hospital of St. Peter, York, to the church of St. Peter and prebend late of Simon de Sigillo, and now of John (son of Lethold), archdeacon. 1164–1175.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 63.

Frater Suanus dictus minister pauperum hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis et fratres ejusdem domus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos, assensu domini Rogeri archiepiscopi et capituli Beati Petri Eboracensis, voluntate quoque et assensu nostro, intuitu utilitatis domus nostre concessisse imperpetuum ecclesie Sancti Petri et prebende que fuit Simonis de Sigillo in quam successit ei Johannes archidiaconus mansuram nostram quam Thomas de Renevill' de nobis tenuit, cum domibus et gardino et omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, liberam, quietam ab omni retentione quam nobis vel domui nostre sive in pensione sive in aliqua alia re inde faciamus. Recepimus autem in excambium prefate mansure nostre ad opus domus nostre mansuram quam pertinebat ad prefatam prebendam que continua est mansure decani ecclesie Beati Petri Eboracensis, similiter et assensu domini Rogeri archiepiscopi et totius capituli Eboracensis, liberam et quietam ab omni retentione pensionis vel alicujus alterius rei quam faciat inde ecclesia Beati Petri vel sepedicta prebenda. Et quoniam prefata mansura nostra instructior erat domibus et gardino quam alia dedit nobis et domui nostre Johannes archidiaconus triginta marcas argenti. Ut autem predicta mansura nostra quam ecclesie Beati Petri et prefate prebende concessimus, eidem ecclesie et prebende perpetuo et inseparabiliter permaneat, quod fecimus presenti carta confirmavimus. Hiis testibus: domino Rogero archiepiscopo, Roberto decano, Willelmo cantore, magistro Roberto, Johanne archidiacono de Notingham, Geroldo, Willelmo Tost[i], Jeremia, Alano, Main[ardo], Hamone, Stephano Romano, Thoma Paulini, Willelmo Bajocensi, Nicholao, Stephano, Willelmo Holdeb[erti], canonicis Eboracensibus; magistro Ansg[aro], Johanne Blund,[1] Alano de Picher[ing], Alano de Gloecestria, clericis domini archiepiscopi; Waltero filio [Faganulfi], Petro, Nicholao de capella domini archiepiscopi; hiis fratribus hospitalis, Rand[ulf]o

[1] "Alund"; MS.

presbitero, Bernardo presbitero, Ingenoldo presbitero, Reginaldo presbitero, Radulfo presbitero de Burnus, Rogero Nicher', fratre Rogero nigro, fratre Willelmo cellarario, fratre Walchelino, fratre Grim,[1] fratre Gerardo, fratre Udardo.

284. Grant by Swane, minister, and the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter, York, with the consent of Roger, archbishop, and the chapter of St. Peter, and the church and deanery of St. Peter, of their messuage adjoining that of the dean which the hospital received in exchange from St. Peter's for the messuage which Thomas de Reinevill held of the hospital, so that Robert the dean and his successors shall hold it of the hospital for 1 *m.* yearly, with clause of re-entry in default of payment. 1164–1175.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 14*d*.

Frater Swanus dictus minister pauperum hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis et fratres ejusdem domus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos, assensu domini Rogeri archiepiscopi Eboracensis et capituli Sancti Petri, voluntate quoque et assensu nostro, intuitu utilitatis domus nostre concessisse ecclesie Beati Petri et decanatui ejusdem ecclesie imperpetuum mansuram nostram que est continua mansure decanatus, quam recepimus in excambium ab ecclesia Sancti Petri pro mansura quam de nobis tenuit Thomas de Reinesvill; ita quod Robertus decanus et successores sui tenebunt eam imperpetuum de domo nostra, reddendo domui nostre pro ea unoquoque anno unam marcam argenti, liberam et quietam ab omni alia prestatione et alia re que ad domum nostram pertineat. Reddent autem prefatus decanus et successores ejus domui nostre medietatem predicte marce ad Pentecosten et aliam ad festum Sancti Martini. Si vero predictus decanus et successores ejus predictam pensionem solvere noluerint, et quod inter ecclesiam Beati Petri et domum nostram super prenominata mansura factum est infringere vel irritare attemptaverint, licebit nobis et domui nostre liberum habere regressum ad prefatam mansuram nostram et absque contradictione vel impedimento quod nobis faciat ecclesia Beati Petri seu archiepiscopus vel aliquis decanus ejusdem ecclesie aut capitulum [de] ea libere ad utilitatem domus nostre ordinare. Ut autem quod inter ecclesiam Beati Petri et domum nostram factum est de prefata mansura perpetuam habeat stabilitatem presenti carta ipsum factum confirmamus. Hiis testibus, domino Rogero archiepiscopo, Roberto[2] decano, Willelmo cantore, magistro Roberto, Johanne archidiacono Notinghamensi, Geroldo, [Willelmo] Tost[i], Jeremia, Alano, Main[ardo], Hamone, Stephano Rom[ano], Thoma Paul[ini], Willelmo Bajocensi, Ni-

[1] "Srim"; *ib.*

[2] "Rogero"; MS.

cholao, Stephano, Willelmo Holdeb[erti], canonicis Eboracensibus; magistro Ansg[ero], Johanne Blund, Alano de Pikering, Adam de Glaucestr[ia], clericis domini archiepiscopi, Waltero filio Fannu[lfi],[1] Petro, Nicholao de capella; hiis fratribus hospitalis, Rand[ulfo] presbitero, Bernardo, Ingenoldo, Reginaldo, Radulfo presbiteris, Roger Nicher, fratre Rogero nigro, fratre Willelmo cell[arario],[2] fratre Walchelino, fratre Guyum,[3] fratre Gerardo, fratre Udardo.

The messuage here granted to the dean of York had originally belonged to the prebend of St. Peter, York, and was doubtless acquired by the dean for the enlargement of the deanery, which stood on the south-eastern side of Minster yard.

285. Notification that the church of St. Peter, deanery and deans of York shall hold of the hospital of St. Peter, York, the messuage, which the hospital has received by their consent from the church of St. Peter, in exchange for the messuage held by Thomas de Reinevill of the hospital, lying next the deanery messuage; by rendering yearly to the hospital 1 *m.* With clause of re-entry in default by the deans of St. Peter's to pay the rent. 1164–1175.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 9.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, et Robertus decanus et capitulum Beati Petri Eboracensis omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noverit universi tas vestra nos communi assensu et intuitu utilitatis tam ecclesie nostre quam domus hospitalis concessisse quod ecclesia nostra et decanatus et decani Eboracenses teneant imperpetuum de hospitali Sancti Petri mansuram quam domus hospitalis recepit assensu nostro de ecclesia nostra in excambium pro mansura quam Thomas de Reinivill' tenuit de hospitali, que continua est mansure decanatus; reddendo domui hospitalis unoquoque anno unam marcam argenti liberam et quietam ab omni alia prestatione et alia re que ad ecclesiam nostram vel ad hospitale pertineat. Reddent autem decani ecclesie nostre medietatem predicte marce hospitali ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini. Si vero decani ecclesie nostre pensionem predictam solvere noluerint, et quod inter ecclesiam nostram et domum hospitalis super prenominata mansura factum est infringere attemptaverunt, liceat domui hospitalis liberum habere ingressum ad predictam mansuram absque contradictione vel impedimento, quod faciat hospitali ecclesia nostra vel aliquis archiepiscopus vel decanus vel capitulum; et de ea libere ad utilitatem suam ordinare. Ut autem quod inter ecclesiam nostram et

[1] "Fannu," *ib.*, for "Faganulfi." [2] "Tell."; *ib.* [3] "Grim" in *n.* 283.

domum hospitalis de predicta mansura factum est perpetuam habeat stabilitatem, ipsum factum presenti carta confirmavimus. Hiis testibus, domino Rogero archiepiscopo, Roberto decano, Willelmo cantore, magistro Roberto, Johanne archidiacono de Notyngham, Geroldo, Willelmo Tost[i], Jeremia, Alano, Ansgaro, Johanne Blund,[1] Alano de Pykering, Adam de Gloucestria, clericis domini archiepiscopi, Waltero filio Fannu[lfi], Petro, Nicholao de capella.

286. Writ of Henry II notifying the reeves and citizens of York of his confirmation of the sale by Adam to Siward de Stayngate of a messuage in Stonegate. 1155–1164.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 5*d.*

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavie justiciariis et prepositis et omnibus civibus suis Ebor[acensibus] salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Siwardo de Stayngate mansuram illam quam emit in Stainegate de Adam. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predictus Siwardus predictam mansuram teneat ita bene et in pace et juste et libere et quiete sicut ceteri cives mei Eboracenses tenent. Et prohibeo ne quis ei super hoc jacturam faciat vel contumeliam. Teste R[otrou] episcopo Ebroicensi, apud Rothomagum.

287. Quit-claim by Thomas Sotewame to his lords the dean and chapter of St. Peter, for 21 *m.*, of his right in land held of him by Geoffrey de Otteby in Stangate, lying between land of the prebend of Newbald and the houses of Master Ellis Bernard, namely of 26*s.* which he used to receive yearly and out of which he used to render to the said dean and chapter 16*d.* yearly.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 39.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Thomas Sotewame salutem. Noveritis me vendidisse et quietum clamasse de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum dominis meis decano et capitulo Beati Petri Eboracensis, pro viginti et una marcis argenti quos mihi dederunt pre manibus, totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potero in illa terra quam Galfridus de Otteby de me tenuit in Stangate, que jacet inter terram prebende de Newbald et domos magistri Helie Bernard, videlicet viginti sex solidos annuos quos percipere solebam de prenominata terra ad Pentecosten et ad festum Sancti Martini per partes equales; de quibus reddere solebam prenominatis decano et capitulo Eboracensibus sexdecim denarios annuatim. Et ego Thomas et heredes mei

[1] "Lund"; MS.

warantizabimus et defendemus prenominatum redditum sepedictis decano et capitulo Beati Petri Eboracensis pro prefata pecunia contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Ad cujus rei majorem securitatem presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione corroboravi. Testibus, Gilberto de Munkegate, Thoma de Gutherumgate, Roberto monach[o], Adam de vestibulo, Jeremia et Ernulpho capellanis et vicariis ecclesie Beati Petri, Johanne de Staingate, Waltero fratre suo, Pagano de Munkegate, Waltero de Roma, Thoma aurifabro, Johanne de Roderham clerico, et aliis.

288. Confirmation by Geoffrey, prior, and the convent of Kirkham, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Monk-gate held of Walter son of Stephen, by rendering to the grantors *2s.* yearly. *c.*1150–1160.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 159; Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 9*d.*

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis G[alfridus] dictus prior et conventus canonicorum de Kirkam salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod concessimus et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus tenere de nobis libere et quiete imperpetuum illam terram in Munechegata quam tenuerunt de Waltero filio Stephani, reddendo nobis annuatim duos solidos, dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Hiis testibus, Waltero filio Stephani, Gileberto socio ejus, Stephano presbitero, Ranulfo de Lue, Willelmo de Brinkelau, Ernaldo le Blund, Johanne coriario, Sampsone de Kirkcham et Willelmo, Rannulfo, Hugone.

289. Grant by John son of Isaac to the canons of St. Peter's, York, possessing the church of St. Maurice in Monk-gate, of land of his own homestead in Monk-gate on the eastern side of the church-yard of that church, namely between it and land of Robert de Edbreston, and extending in length from the king's street of Monk-gate to land of Ralph Fleeth, leather-dresser. 1195–1210.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 81.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Johannes filius Ysaac salutem. Noveritis me, divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime [mee] et animarum antecessorum et successorum meorum, dedisse, concessisse, et hac carta sigillo meo roborata confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis et canonicis Eboracensis ecclesie, ecclesiam Sancti Mauritii in Munkgate possidentibus, totam illam terram meam haymaldam cum pertinentiis suis in Munkegate que jacet ex orientali parte cimiterii dicte ecclesie Sancti Mauritii, scilicet in latitudine inter

eundem cimiterium et terram Roberti de Edbreston et durat in longitudine a regia strata de Munkgate usque ad terram Radulfi Fleeth allutoris; habendam et tenendam in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis suis sine retenemento. Et ego Johannes et heredes mei dictam terram cum pertinentiis dicte ecclesie Sancti Petri sicut liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines imperpetuum warantizabimus, defendemus, et adquietabimus. Hiis testibus, magistro Nicholao, Serlone de Stayngate, Thoma sacrista, Johanne Saun[er],[1] Willelmo de Gernardale, ecclesie Beati Petri Eboracensis vicario, Johanne de Warthill, Thoma filio Ace, Stephano Mane, Johanne, Waltero de Stayngate fratre ejus, Thoma aurifabro, Waltero de Roma, Radulfo de Kaule, Ricardo dispensatore, Henrico de Cawode, et aliis.

290. Grant by Adam de Bikerton and Emma his wife to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in St. Andrew-gate between land of William de Eltoft and land of the prior of Bolton, being 112 ft. in length and 88 ft. in breadth. 1190–1212.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 78.

Omnibus presentes literas visuris vel audituris Adam de Bikerton et Emma uxor ejus salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos caritatis et pietatis intuitu et pro salute animarum nostrarum et animarum omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum concessisse, dedisse, et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis totam terram illam in Eboraco in vico Sancti Andree que jacet inter terram Willelmi de Eltoft et terram prioris de Boelton, continentem in latitudine quater viginti et octo pedes et in longitudine quinquies viginti et duodecim pedes; tenendam scilicet et habendam totam predictam terram predictis pauperibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam, quietam, et solutam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius dari potest. Et nos et heredes vel assignati nostri predictam terram predictis pauperibus contra omnes homines warantizabimus, aquietabimus, et defendemus imperpetuum; ut participes simus omnium beneficiorum que fiunt vel facienda sunt in prefata domo Dei imperpetuum. In hujus autem rei testimonium huic scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Testibus, Willelmo, Bernardo, Roberto, Rogero capellanis et fratribus hospitalis; Stephano, Anketin, Godefrido, Waltero, Johanne et aliis fratribus ejusdem domus, Radulfo de Fontibus, Thoma, Rogero, Johanne, Ricardo, Fulcone capellanis seculari-

[1] May be "Sairne," "Sanner," etc.

bus; Radulfo Nuvell, Roberto de Luda, Johanne de Fulford, Thoma subbedec[ano], Henrico Saracen', Alano Neucum' et aliis.

William de Eltest[oft], probably the person named in this charter, was one of the hostages from the city in connection with the reception in port of a ship from Scotland.[1]

St. Andrew's-gate leads out of Aldwark. In the time of Edward I the canons of Bolton alienated to those of Bridlington a messuage in the street called Aldewerke, in the city of York, lying between the manor (house) of the canons of Bridlington and the messuage late of Herbert le Glover, and in width between the churchyard of St. Elen and the King's highway in the same street.[2] About the same time William, son of William de Eurewic gave to the canons of Bridlington a toft in the street called Aldewerke, lying on the south side between the same canons' toft and that of Robert de Clervaux, which toft Thomas Palmer gave the donor in marriage with Eva his daughter.[3] The canons gave the donor 3*s*. yearly for this toft, and John son of the said William afterwards gave the rent to the canons of Kirkham.[4]

291. Agreement made between the prior and convent of Guisborough and Emma, daughter of Gikel de Allerton, that the wall of stone and earth built on the bounds of their respective lands in Aldwark shall remain to the prior and convent to use for building and their buildings on the wall of earth shall remain as they stand unless they desire to erect a stone wall. Done at York, 11 Feb. 1209.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 74*d*.

Notum sit omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris quod ita convenit inter priorem et conventum de Giseburna ex una parte et Emmam filiam Gikelli de Alvertona in libera potestate constitutam ex altera, quod murus tam lapideus quam terreus erectus in confinio terrarum suarum in Aldewerk remanebit predicto priori et conventui ad utendum et edificandum libere et quiete imperpetuum ex altera parte; ita tamen quod edificia prioris et canonicorum super murum terreum constructa in eodem statu et loco remanebunt sicut constructa fuerunt tempore hujus concessionis et conventionis, nisi forte predicti canonici loco muri terrei murum lapideum voluerint erigere; quia tunc idem murus lapideus communis erit utrique parti sicut et alius. Facta est autem conventio anno incarnationis Domini Millesimo CC^mo^ nono apud Eboracum in crastino Sancte Scolastice virginis. Et ut stabilis et firma imperpetuum remaneat eam utraque pars sigillo suo roboravit. Hiis testibus, Radulfo Nuvell, Willelmo Fairefax, Thoma filio Hugonis, Willelmo filio Othewy, Roberto de Seleby, Nicholao de Hugate, Thoma Palm[er] et multis aliis.

[1] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 269*b*.

[2] *Chartul. of Bridlington*, 427. St. Helen's on the Wall has disappeared, the parish being united to St. Cuthbert's.

[3] *ib.*

[4] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 9*d*.

292. Grant by Matthew de Malpas and Agnes his wife to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Aldwark lying between land of the canons of Guisborough and land late of Hugh de Puiset, rendering ½ mark yearly to Emma, the wife of William de Buggeden. 1209–1220.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 74*d*.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint Matheus de Mala-palude et Agnes uxor ejus salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute animarum nostrarum dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, in perpetuam elemosinam Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis, totam terram nostram in Aldewerk cum domibus et edificiis et cum omnibus pertinentiis, illam scilicet que jacet inter terram canonicorum de Gisburna et terram que fuit Hugonis de Pusat, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete prefato hospitali, reddendo inde annuatim pro omni servitio dimidiam marcam argenti Emme uxori Willelmi de Buggeden et heredibus suis ad duos terminos, scilicet medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini et medietatem ad Pentecosten. Et ut hec nostra donatio et concessio rata et inconcussa permaneat eam sigillorum nostrorum appositione corroboravimus. Hiis testibus, Thoma filio Alexandri, Gileberto de Insula, Simone filio Johannis, Radulfo de Fontibus, Radulpho de Gaitington' capellanis, Roberto Murdac, Thoma filio Roberti filii Ace, Thoma clerico, Simone Cliffort, Roberto de Sigillo, Roberto de Stowe, et aliis.

293. Grant by Walter Orfevre, son of Godwyn, to the church of St. Mary, York, of land opposite the door of his dwelling in York, and 6 pence yearly from land called "Impyngail." 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 55.

Sciant omnes videntes vel audientes literas has quod ego Walterus aurifaber, filius Godewyni,[1] dedi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis quandam terram meam in Eboraco que jacet ante hostium domus mee in qua manere solebam. Quamdiu vero hanc terram de predicta ecclesia tenere voluero, reddam annuatim eidem ecclesie tres solidos, dimidium scilicet ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Cum autem eandem terram amplius tenere noluero, libera et quieta de me et omnibus meis prefate ecclesie in perpetuum cum omnibus meliorationibus quas in eadem fecero terra remanebit. Preterea sciendum est quod ego Walterus dedi prius pro anima patris mei prenominate ecclesie in perpetuam

[1] "Lodwini," n. 296.

elemosinam vj denarios annuatim in Pascha, persolvendos ad operationem domus illius, de quadam terra que est in Ispingail. Hiis testibus, Jocelino capellano, etc.

By deed attested by Walter de Bovyngton, who was seneschal of the abbey *temp.* Richard I, Walter Orfevre acknowledged his obligation to pay 12 pence yearly to the abbey for a messuage in Havergate.[1] Land in Gutherum-gate was sold to Walter Orfevre and Muriel his wife by Everard the clerk of Merston.[2] It lay by the cemetery of Holy Trinity, and soon afterwards Walter gave it for the infirmary of the abbey.[3]

294. Notitia of the gift by Robert son of Peter of York to the nuns of (Nun) Appleton of his land in the parish of St. Benet, York. Before 1189.

Rot. Chart. (Rec. Com.), 144.

Ex dono Roberti filii Petri Eboraci terram suam in parochia Sancti Benedicti in Eboraco.

This gift was confirmed by Henry II, and by John in 1206.

295. Grant by Alice Basset, with the consent of Hugh her son and heir, Iseult and Helen her daughters, to Thomas de Langwath, for his trouble in the instruction of Hugh her son, of land at Patricpool in the parish of St. Benet.[4] 1190–1210.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 172.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Alicia Basset, consilio et assensu Hugonis filii mei et heredis mei et filiarum mearum, scilicet Ysoude et Helene, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome de Languath, pro labore suo exhibito circa doctrinam predicti Hugonis filii mei, totam terram meam ad Patricpol quam habeo in parochia Sancti Benedicti, tenendam sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere, honorifice et quiete, pro omni servitio et pro omni terrena exactione, reddendo michi et heredibus meis annuatim unam libram piperis, scilicet infra octavas apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Et est sciendum quod bene licet predicto Thome facere inde heredem suum quemcumque voluerit. Et ego Alicia Basset predicta et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram et predictam conventionem predicto Thome de Languath vel cuicumque ipse illam assignaverit contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Hugone Basset predicto, qui eum saisiavit inde per baculum super eandem terram coram Willelmo de Pontefracto et Lamberto medico, Johanne Loccar', Thoma filio suo, Willelmo filio Richild, Ada filio suo, Rogero de Patricpol, Roberto de Geveldale, Jordano Deusaviz, Roberto de Neutona,

[1] Chartul., f. 56*d*.
[2] *ib.*, f. 58.
[3] *ib.*, f. 58*d*; Drake, *Eborac.*, p. 620.
[4] Drake, 322.

Thoma parmantorio, Gregorio le Caldruner, Jerardo le Wauter, Roberto carpentario, Johanne Tillemiri, Ranulfo aurifabro, Thoma Tirlithle clerico, Stephano filio Reginaldi, Hugone digest, Stephano filio Nicholai de Walmegathe, Rogero filio Baldewini, Willelmo filio Thoraldi le hoser, Wace filio Thome fabri, Johanne nepote Arnulfi de Miclegathe, Thoma filio Thurstini de Walmegathe, Martino filio Girardi le carreter de Walmegathe, Nigello filio Levieth, Thoma alumpno Stephani decani, Johanne filio Stephani decani, et multis aliis.

In the time of Henry III, John, abbot, and the convent of Coverham made an agreement with the prior and convent of Kirkham touching a rent of 5*s*. due by the former to the priory for certain messuages near Patrickpole upon Thursday Market (*super forum Jovis*).[1] Patrick Pool was in or near Swinegate, giving a name to a passage by St. Sampson's church. To the south-east are the Shambles. Geoffrey, son of Alexander Brun gave to Reginald de Warthill the booth (*bodha*) which Henry Rufus held of him, lying between the booth of William Kyrkemus and Haimangher-gate, with the land and house adjoining, for 4*s*. yearly rent.[2] Albreda, daughter of Adam de Bikirton, gave Geoffrey Brun a rent of 3*s*. 2*d*. issuing out of a booth in the corner of the Shambles, upon the street called Haimangergate.[3]

Not far away stands Christ Church, otherwise St. Trinity in King's-Court. John, son of Alexander Brown gave to Adam the carpenter all the land of his homestead (*haymalda*) next Christ Church in Conyngesgarth, in which Romphar the smith dwells, which land lies between that of Henry Speri and that of Roger Nayrom.[4] Adam the carpenter gave this tenement to Kirkham and the convent demised it to Adam Nayrom for 14s. yearly rent and the king's husgable.[5] St. Benet's church stood in Grape lane, to the south of Petergate.

(*h*) The Marsh District

296. Grant by Robert, prior, and the convent of Holy Trinity, York, to Walter Orfevre, son of Lodwin, of land in the Marsh (next to land of Thomas Ceinturer), which Stephen the priest gave to them, for 2*s*. yearly and paying husgable. 1180–1190.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 138*d*.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis cartam istam visuris vel audituris Robertus dictus prior Sancte Trinitatis Eboracensis et ejusdem loci conventus eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Waltero aurifabro filio Lodwini[6] quandam terram in maresco juxta terram Thome le Cainturer et quibuscumque eam voluerit assignare, videlicet illam terram quam Stephanus presbiter nobis in elemosinam dedit, tenendam de nobis predictam terram predicto Waltero vel cui eam assignare voluerit; reddendo inde nobis singulis annis duos solidos, scilicet duodecim denarios ad festum Sancti Martini in yeme et duodecim ad Pentecosten pro omni servitio nobis pertinente, salvo husgablo.

[1] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 10. [2] *ib*., f. 10*d*. [3] *ib*. [4] *ib*. [5] *ib*. [6] "Godwini," n. 293.

Et ut hec donatio et concessio ei in feodo et hereditate, vel cui eam assignare voluerit, rata et inconcussa permaneat presens scriptum sigilli nostri munimine corroboravimus. Hiis testibus, domino Willelmo decano civitatis Eboracensis, R[adulfo] Nuvel, Johanne Blunt, Willelmo Coc capellano domini archiepiscopi, Thoma filio Baldewi[ni], Nicholao capellano, Paulino capellano, Radulfo capellano, Johanne Distefalding, Hugone filio Lewini, Philippo filio Baldew[ini], Randulfo aurifabro, Alexandro aurifabro, Edmundo aurifabro, Arnaldo Tyrlitel, Willelmo de Brinkele et aliis.

297. Grant by John son of Ellis and Matilda his wife to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in the Marsh which Ralph de Kawud gave to John the chaplain, son of Walter, and the same John gave to the grantor and Matilda, daughter of the same John, to hold in alms saving the king's husgable and 2*s*. yearly to Turgis le Mercer. 1190–1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 138.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes filius Helye et Matildis uxor ejus eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis sancti Petri Eboracensis totam terram nostram quam habuimus in Marisco in Eboraco, scilicet, illam quam Radulfus de Kauud' dedit Johanni filio Walteri capellano et quam idem Johannes dedit michi Mathildi filie sue; habendam et tenendam in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, quietam ab omni servitio et exactione, salvo husgabulo domini regis et salvis duobus solidis annuis Thurgiso le mercer, scilicet, duodecim denarios ad Pentecosten et duodecim ad festum Sancti Martini. Nos vero et heredes nostri warantizabimus predictam terram cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Radulfo Nuvel, Ranulfo aurifabro, Thoma de Brinkelau, Thoma Dubedent, Willelmo Wadeiluve, Thoma filio Alani, Roberto de Percy, Waltero Brand, Willelmo filio Walteri, Roberto de Husecotes.

298. Notification by the citizens to Geoffrey, archbishop of York, that the church of All Saints in the Marsh is set in the fee of Ralph Nuvel and his ancestors; that from the first foundation thereof the ancestors of the same Ralph have given (the living), and that the advowson belongs to him by inheritance and by his predecessor's gift. 1191–1206.

Brit. Mus., Add. ch. 10636. Pd. by Drake, *Eboracum*, 313.

Venerabili patri et domino G[alfrido] Dei gratia Eboracensi archiepiscopo et Anglie primati humiles filii sui cives Eboracenses

salutem et debitum cum omni reverentia obsequium. Excellentie vestre notificetur quod ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum in Marisco Eborac[i] in fundo Radulfi Nuvel et antecessorum suorum sita est. Scimus etiam pro certo quod antecessores sui a prima fundatione ejusdem ecclesie eam donaverunt et quod advocatio totius prefate ecclesie ad eundem Radulfum pertinet, tam jure hereditario quam ex dono predecessoris sui qui eam dare potuit. Hujus rei veritatem sub communi sigillo civitatis nostre paternitati vestre testificamur. Valeat semper in Christo sanctitas vestra.

Seal of green wax bearing on the obverse a three-towered castle. Legend: +[SIG]ILLVM CIV . . . . . FIDELES. R . . . NS. *On the reverse St. Peter with keys.* Legend: +[SIG]ILLVM ECL'E SAN[CTI PET]RI. CAT . . . EBORAC.[1]

It is not easy to establish the *status* and profession of Ralph Nuvel. He bore the same name as the well-known bishop of the Orkneys, who lived late in the reign of Henry I and during Stephen's time, and may have been connected with the bishop by blood. In 1208 Ralph Nuvel of York rendered account of 40 *m.* for forest trespass.[2] He had a grant from the chapter of Ripon of 4 bovates in Ripon, which Gilbert the canon of Ripon, his uncle (*patruus*), held of the chapter.[3] In 1227 archbishop Gray confirmed an agreement made between master R. de Winton, canon of York, and Ralph Nuvel, touching 6 bovates in Leyerthorp and a mill in Tong.[4]

Ralph Nuvel of York obtained from the canons of Kirkham a grant of their land in "Layrthorp," which they had by the gift of Arnold Tirlytle, for 5*s.* yearly and paying husgable.[5] The canons also granted to Philomena, daughter of Robert de Houden, land in the "Mers" in York for ½ *m.* rent and provision of suitable lodging for the prior and convent when they stayed in York, with a cooking-place and stabling.[6]

299. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Gerard, son of Lewyn son of Colling, in fee, of a messuage in Hundgate, in the Marsh, in York, which Robert son of Godric gave to the abbey, saving the right of Ucche the parmenter; to hold for 14*d.* rent. 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 55*d.*

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Gerardo filio Lewyni filii Colling et heredibus suis tenere de nobis in feudo et hereditate unam mansuram terre in Hundegat, in Mersch in Eboraco, quam Robertus filius Godrici dedit ecclesie nostre cum duobus nepotibus suis, salvo jure Ucche parmentarii, sicut carta sua testatur quam habet de ecclesia nostra; reddent autem

[1] See Brit. Mus. *Cat. of Seals*, ii, 218, n. 5542. *Cf.* Drake, p. ci, fig. xxiij.
[2] Pipe R., 10 John.
[3] *Memor. of Ripon*, i, 267.
[4] *Reg. Gray*, 19.
[5] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 10.
[6] *ib.*, f. 10*d.*

prefatus Gerardus et heredes sui singulis annis ecclesie nostre pro eadem tenura xiiij denarios in festo Sancti Martini. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et prescriptam pensionem bene reddiderint. Si vero forte contigerit eos vi vel ratione memoratam mansuram amittere, non dabimus eis excambium. Hiis testibus, Jocelino capellano, etc.

300. Grant by Swane, master of the hospital of St. Peter, York, to Adam de Warrum, of land in the Marsh (of Havergate), which Oter de Staingate gave to the poor of the hospital, to hold for 5*s*. yearly and the king's husgable. The land is not to be sold, given or exchanged to the Jews. 1160–1175.

Chartul. of Nostell; Vesp. E. xix, f. 94 (old p. 221).

Notum sit omnibus videntibus et audientibus literas has quod ego frater Suanus dictus magister pauperum hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis, communi consensu et consilio capituli nostri, concessi et dedi Ade de Warrum et heredibus suis terram nostram in Marisco quam Oter de Staingata dedit Deo et pauperibus in perpetuam elemosinam; tenendam de nobis jure hereditario, reddendo nobis annuatim quinque solidos pro omni servitio quod ad nos pertinet, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et reddendo husgablum regis, excepto quod non debet eandem terram vel Judeis vendere vel donare, aut excambium sive aliquod machinamentum collusionis facere quare Judei predictam terram ad usus suos possideant. Hanc autem tenuram concedimus prenominato Ade et heredibus suis quamdiu se erga nos legaliter habuerint et firmam suam ad terminos prenominatos bene reddiderint. Hii[s] testibus, etc.

301. Grant by Adam de Warrum to Robert Basset and Alice, sister of the donor, his wife, of land in Hund-gate in the Marsh, which he holds of the hospital of St. Peter, and land in Havergate adjoining the above, which he holds of the abbey of (St. Mary) York, both being of his purchase; to hold with the buildings by him erected on the land of the hospital by rendering 5*s*. yearly to the hospital and 1 lb. pepper to the abbey. 1170–1184.

Chartul. of Nostell, Vesp. E. xix, f. 94.

Adam de Warrum omnibus videntibus et audientibus literas istas salutem. Notum vobis sit me concessisse et dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Roberto Basset et Aliz sorori mee, uxori ejus, et heredibus eorum terram quam teneo in Hundegate in Marisco de hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis, et aliam terram quam de abbatia Eboracensi teneo in Havergate contiguam prefate terre, que scilicet de adquisitione mea sunt; tenendas de

prefato hospitali et de prefata abbatia in feodo et hereditate, cum omnibus edificiis super predictam terram de hospitali a me constructis, tam libere et quiete et solute sicut ego ipse easdem terras cum predictis edificiis omnibus tenui et possedi in die qua feci hanc donationem prenominato R[oberto] et A[liz] et heredibus eorum; reddendo hospitali prenominato quinque solidos per annum, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et libram unam piperis predicte abbatie ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Hanc autem donationem ita eis feci quod de prefatis terris et edificiis omnibus, tamquam rebus propriis, facient quicquid voluerint absque omni contradictione mei. Hiis testibus, etc.

Hungate, here Hundegate, probably because the King's hounds were kept here, runs from St. Saviour's church to the river Foss. The lane, later called Hover-lane, leading into it from Peasholme Green seems to be the Havergate of this charter. The Marsh seems to have been the ground on both sides of Hungate, which had at some time been reclaimed from the river Foss.[1] The two tenements here named were apparently on the northeast side of the Hungate and south-east side of Havergate, respectively.

The monks of Rievaulx sold houses and lands in the Marsh to Hugh Murdac, archdeacon of Cleveland, and he gave them to Nostell.[2]

302. Grant by Adam de Warrum to Alice his sister of land with a building in the Marsh, which he purchased, namely the land late of Hoter de Staingate, to hold of master Swane and the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter, by rendering yearly 5*s.*; grant also of land in Havergate, which the donor held of the abbey of St. Mary for 1 lb. pepper at Whitsuntide. 1170–1184.

Chartul. of Nostell, Vesp. E. xix, f. 94.

Notum sit omnibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Adam de Warrum dedi et concessi Aliz sorori mee et heredibus suis totam terram cum toto edificio in Marisco quam adquisivi tenendam de magistro Suano et fratribus hospitalis Sancti Leonardi Eboracensis, terram scilicet que fuit Hoter de Staingate; reddendo annuatim quinque solidos sicut continetur in carta quam habui de magistro et fratribus Sancti Leonardi, scilicet duos solidos et sex denarios ad festum Sancti Martini et duos solidos et sex denarios ad Pentecosten. Hanc donationem et concessionem feci coram magistro Suano concedente et fratribus hospitalis. Et notum sit omnibus presentibus me dedisse et concessisse Aliz sorori mee totam terram in Havergate quam tenui de abbatia Sancte Marie Eboracensis, reddendo annuatim unam libram piperis ad Pentecosten. Hiis testibus, etc.

[1] Drake, 309. [2] Chartul. of Nostell, f. 94*d.*

303. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Jeremiah, archdeacon of Cleveland, of land of the Marsh of Havergate, which the monks of Rievaulx sold to him, being of the tenure of the abbey of St. Mary, and lying next land of the Marsh, of Walter the priest, which land was late of Adam de Warrum, who sold it to Robert Basset and (Alice) his wife and they sold it to the said monks; to hold of the abbey of St. Mary for 1 lb. pepper yearly. 1170–1184.

Chartul. of Nostell, Vesp. E. xix, f. 94.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis C[lemens] abbas et conventus ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum abbas et monachi Rievall[enses] vendidissent Jeremie archidiacono de Cliveland' nomine juris hereditarii terram de Marisco de Havergate que est de tenemento nostro, cum omnibus ad eandem terram pertinentibus, que jacet proxima terre Walteri presbiteri de Marisco, que etiam fuit Ade de Warrum, quam idem Adam Roberto Basset et uxori ejus et heredibus suis prius vendiderat et postmodum prefati Robertus Basset et uxor ejus et heredes illorum memoratis monachis publice vendiderant; nos, gratum et ratum habentes quod a predictis super prefata terra factum est, concessimus prenominato Jeremie archidiacono de Clivelande et heredibus suis prescriptam terram de Havergate, cum omnibus ad eandem pertinentibus, tenendam jure hereditario de nobis et successoribus nostris libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim unam libram piperis ad festivitatem apostolorum Petri et Pauli pro omnibus servitiis. Et ut hujus rei concessio rata et inconcussa permaneat presenti scripto et sigilli nostri munimine duximus roborandam. Hiis testibus, etc.

Adam de Warrum sold the town of Yokefleet to Henry de Puiset.[1] His sister Alice married Robert Basset, here named. She released to Walter de la Grave, in marriage with Yseult her daughter, all her right by inheritance or by marriage in the town of Yokefleet and in the city of York. This was executed in the court of Richard I. at St. Mary de Pré in Rouen.[2]

304. Grant by Paulin, master of the hospital of St. Peter, York, to the monks of Rievaulx of land of the Marsh of Hungate, being of the tenure of the hospital, with the liberties wherewith Jeremiah, archdeacon of Cleveland, sometime held it, to hold for 5*s.* yearly and 2*d.* of husgable. 1180–1203.

Chartul. of Nostell, Vesp. E. xix, f. 94.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris literas has visuris vel audituris Paulinus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis humilis magister salutem. Universitati vestre

[1] *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees Soc.), n. 46. [2] *ib.*, n. 55.

notificetur me communi consilio et assensu fratrum nostrorum concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus terram de Maresco de Hundecata que est de tenemento nostro, cum omnibus ad eandem pertinentibus et cum omnibus libertatibus quibus eam tenuit Jeremias archidiaconus de Clivelanda per confirmationem carte nostre, tenendam de nobis perpetuo et de successoribus nostris, libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim quinque solidos argenti, scilicet ad Pentecosten duos solidos et sex denarios et ad festum Sancti Martini duos solidos et sex denarios et duos denarios de husegable pro omnibus servitiis. Et ut hujus rei concessio firma sit et stabilis et inconvulsa permaneat presenti scripto et sigilli nostri munimine duximus corroborand[am]. Hiis testibus, etc.

305. Quit-claim by John, kinsman of Jeremiah, archdeacon of Cleveland, in consideration of 43 marks, to the abbot and convent of Rievaulx, of land and houses in the Marsh, late of the said Jeremiah, who bequeathed them to the grantor by his will, rendering yearly 5*s.* to the hospital of St. Peter, York, and 1 lb. pepper to the abbey of St. Mary. 1192–1220.

Chartul. of Nostell, Vesp. E. xix, p. 94 (old p. 221).

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris Johannes consanguineus Jeremie archidiaconi de Clivelande salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me totam terram et domos de Marisco que fuerunt predicti Jeremie, quas videlicet idem Jeremias mihi in testamento suo legavit, abbati et conventui Sancte Marie de Rievalle vendidisse et quicquid in eis juris habui eisdem monachis quietum clamasse pro xl tribus marcis quas michi dederunt; salvo redditu quinque solidorum hospitali Beati Petri Eboracensis, ex quibus duos solidos et sex denarios ad Pentecosten et duos [solidos] et sex denarios ad festum Sancti Martini debent eide[m] hospitali reddere, et unius libre piperis abbatie Sancte Marie Eboracensis ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli reddende. Hiis testibus, etc.

306. Quit-claim by Richard son of Miles to Alan Berman and Emma his wife for a sum of money, of all the domestic[1] land at Bychehill, lying between land of Gilbert Spic and that which Simon Gulgode holds of St. Leonard, to hold for 1*d.* at Christmas as his "haymald" or homestead.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 81*d.*

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Milonis vendidi et in perpetuum quietam clamavi de me et de omni affini-

[1] "haymald," domestic, belonging to home. See "hamald" in *New Engl. Dict.*

tate mea Alano Bermanno et Emme uxori sue totam terram illam haymaldam ad Bychehyl que jacet inter terram Gilberti Spic et terram quam Simon Gulgode tenet de Sancto Leonardo; et pro hac venditione et quieta clamatione dederunt michi predicti Alanus et Emma quamdam summam pecunie sue. Et ut predicta terra cum omnibus edificiis et pertinentiis suis predictis Alano et Emme et eorum assignatis sola et quieta ut haymalda imperpetuum permaneat presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Thoma Sperri, Herbaud, Colino ruffo, Johanne Laysing, Ricardo Tute, Milone filio Simonis, Hugone genere Roberti le salter, Roberto de Lyndeseye, Roberto serviente Alan[i] Samsonis, Hugone Berman, Johanne Dere, Rogero portitore et a[liis]. Et reddent michi Ricardo J. (*sic*) et heredibus sive meis assignatis unum denarium per annum ad Natale Domini.

William Malesours gave to the nuns of Clementhorpe his land and buildings upon Bychehill.[1]

The precise position of Bichehill is uncertain. So too is "Besynggate," named in a demise by H. prior of Kirkham to Thomas de Beggercate of a piece of vacant land in York, for 8*d.* rent and 1*d.* of husgable to the king. It lay between land of St. Leonard's hospital and that of dame Alice, formerly wife of Robert Blunde of Bichehill, and between the highway of Besyng-gate and the King's ditch (or Foss?).[2]

307. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Gamel Jort in fee of a toft near St. Saviour's (church, towards the Marsh) for 3 shillings yearly. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 107*d*, n. 2.

Sciant omnes qui legerint vel audierint literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri totius concessi huic Gamello Jort tenere de nobis unam toftam juxta Sanctum Salvatorem in feodo et hereditate, pro qua ipse Gamellus et heredes ejus singulis annis reddent nobis et ecclesie nostre iij solidos ad duos terminos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et aliud dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini; et ita bene et libere tenebunt hanc toftam sicut alii franctenentes melius et liberius tenent de ecclesia nostra. Et hoc concedo eis quamdiu fideliter et legaliter habuerint se erga nos, et ecclesie nostre bene reddiderint predictum censum ad predictos terminos. Et guarentabimus[3] eis hanc toftam quamdiu poterimus guarentare[3] eam nobis ipsis sine dando eis excambium si, quod absit, aliquando perdiderimus eam, etc.

[1] Drake, 247.
[2] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 10*d*.
[3] "quarentare," etc.; MS.

308. Grant by Alan son of Roger, at the instance of Ellen his wife, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land next the church-yard of St. Saviour the Little, lying between land which Thomas son of Geoffrey held there and land which Ralph Noel (or Nuvel) held of Thomas son of Warin on the other side, to hold of the heirs of Ralph le Wauter for 2*s* yearly. 1195–1212.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 143.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus filius Rogeri ad instantiam et petitionem Elene sponse mee, et de assensu et consilio ipsius, pro salute nostra et heredum sive successorum nostrorum, dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam illam terram meam juxta cimiterium Sancti Salvatoris parvi, que jacet in longitudine et in latitudine inter terram quam Thomas filius Galfridi ibi tenuit et terram quam Radulfus Noel ex alia parte tenuit de Thoma filio Warini, tenendam scilicet et habendam predictis pauperibus libere, integre, honorifice, et quiete ab omni servitio et ab omni exactione ad me et ad heredes meos pertinenti; reddendo inde annuatim heredibus Radulfi le Guauter tantummodo duos solidos, medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini et medietatem ad Pentecosten. Et ego predictus Alanus et heredes mei debemus warantizare predictis pauperibus totam predictam terram cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines imperpetuum. In hujus autem rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus, Willelmo, Bernardo, Roberto, Rogero, fratribus et capellanis; Anketino, Stephano, Johanne, Waltero, et aliis fratribus hospitalis; Radulfo de Fontibus, Rogero, Fulcone, Johanne et aliis capellanis; Thoma de Langwath, Roberto de Stowa, et multis aliis.

(*j*) Fossgate and Walmgate

309. Quit-claim by Mildonea, wife of William de Bonevill, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Thursegayle where Robert Haimanger dwells, which her husband held of the said hospital and before his decease bequeathed to it. 1191–*c.*1210.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 144.

Omnibus presentes literas visuris vel audituris Mildonea uxor Willelmi de Bonevill' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et quietam clamasse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis illam terram in Thursegayle in Eboraco ubi Robertus Haimanger mansit; ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei aliquid juris vendicare possumus in illa, quam scilicet terram vir meus Willelmus de Bonevill de predicto hospitali tenuit, et

totum jus suum quod in illa habuit predicto hospitali ante obitum suum legavit. Hiis testibus, Thoma Blundo, Petro de Kergathe, Ricardo fratre suo, Radulfo ruffo, Roberto Haimanger, Hugone Faver, Herberto le sayllur; Gerardo, Godefrido, Waltero, Thoma cellerario et aliis fratribus hospitalis; magistro Willelmo de Gerondon', Petro, Lamberto, capellanis hospitalis; et multis aliis.

In 1191 the sheriff rendered account of 10 *m.* of certain men of York (*Euerwic*) for licence to make an agreement, namely Edric de Ultrause, Thomas son of Gerard, William de Bonevill, Bartholomew le Tillier (?), William son of Walkelin and Adam Petitpas.[1]

Gerard son of Lewyn quit-claimed to St. Mary's, York, land which he held of the abbey in "Thursghele" in York.[2]

310. Grant by Geoffrey, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Authgrim de Frisamersc in fee of the messuage in Fossgate, which Richard Tortus used to hold, for 2 ores yearly. 1122–*c.*1137.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 100, n. 1.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod Galfridus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis, cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri, concessi Authgrimo de Frisamersc et heredibus suis tenere de nobis in feodo illam mansuram terre in Fossagata quam tenebat de nobis Ricardus tortus, et reddent nobis ipse Authgrim et heredes ejus per annum duas horas, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et adquietabunt eam de consuetudinibus regis. Et sciendum quod si aliquis heres Ricardi torti poterit illam mansuram terre adquirere de rege vel dirationare erga nos vel erga eundem Authgrim et hered[es] ejus non dabimus excambium Authgrimo nec heredibus ejus, etc.

Ougrim de Frisemareis was amerced in 1130 among other men of Count Stephen of Brittany, and of William of Aumale in Holderness, by the justices at Blythe.[3]

The possessions of the abbey of St. Mary in Fossgate were probably due to Nigel Fossard, who gave the church of St. Crux, which stands at the corner of the Shambles and Pavement. At the Survey the count of Mortain had 14 dwelling-houses in the city, 2 stalls in the Shambles and the church of St. Crux. Osbern son of Boson had then received them, with whatever belonged to them, presumably by grant from the count, who subsequently revoked the grant, in respect of the church and some of the houses, in favour of Nigel Fossard.

311. Grant by Geoffrey, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Ouden[4] of a messuage in Fossgate for 3 shillings yearly. 1122–*c.*1137.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 100*d*, n. 7.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Godfridus (*sic*) abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis com-

[1] Pipe R., 3 Ric. I. [2] Chartul. of St. Mary's (John Rylands Lib.), f. 56*d*.
[3] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 28–9. [4] See No. 313, from *Whitby Chartul.*

muni consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri concessi Ouden et heredibus ejus tenere de nobis et de posteris nostris in feudo unam mansuram terre in Fossegata, eo pacto quod reddet nobis unoquoque anno iij solidos ad Pentecosten et adquietabit eam erga regem et ministros regis; hanc eandem terram debemus warrentire illi quamdiu poterimus eam warentire nobis ipsis, quod si non poterimus warentire eam illi, faciemus illi quod scriptum est inter nos [et] ipsum in alio brevi.

312. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to William son of Demilda, of a messuage in Fossgate, which Godwin Le Ferrur held, for 4 shillings at Rogationtide. *c.*1145–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 100, n. 3.

Sciant omnes legentes vel audientes literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri concessi et dedi huic Willelmo filio Demilde et heredibus suis tenere de nobis unam mansuram terre in Fossagata quam Godwinus ferrarius de nobis tenuit, pro qua terra idem Willelmus et heredes sui reddent nobis et ecclesie nostre singulis annis quatuor solidos ad Rogationes, et adquietabit eam erga regem. Hanc terram hac conditione concessi predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis et concedo quamdiu fideliter et legaliter erga nos se habuerint et ecclesiam nostram et reddiderint nobis et ecclesie nostre predictos quatuor solidos ad predictum terminum; quam ettiam terram warentabimus illis quamdiu poterimus warentare eam nobismet ipsis, etc.

313. Grant by Audoen (of York) and Romilda his wife to the church of Whitby of a messuage of land in Walmgate, York. *c.*1130–1148.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 22*b*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 110.

Sciant omnes audientes has litteras quod ego Audoene et uxor mea Romilda atque heres meus Hugo dedimus ecclesie Sancti Petri de Wytebi pro salvatione animarum nostrarum cunctorumque nostrorum parentum unam mansuram terre in Walbagata liberam et immunem ab omni servitio in perpetuum, exceptis quatuor denariis qui dabuntur ad servitium regis per annum; et illam obtulimus per unum baculum super altare Sancti Petri multis intuentibus, quorum hii testes sunt, Aschethilus de O[uke]sgarth, Reginaldus de Eboraco, Osbernus Goldel et alii.

This messuage in Walmgate (possibly of 4 gables or roof-trees), paid 4 pence yearly of husgable. Audoen's gift was confirmed to Whitby by Eugenius III, during the period 1145–1148.[1] The "Memorial" of alms

[1] *Chartul.*, p. 119.

given to Whitby contains references to the family of Audoen, or Outhan, which show that Hugh, his son, held the "mansura" which had belonged to Wulfhet, the smith, as well as that in "Walbegate" which Audoen gave to Whitby; Godfrey and Turgis gave two "mansuræ" in Usegate, which Orm and Audoen had held of the monks and "now Hugh his son holds"; Geoffrey, another son of Audoen, gave land and buildings, of which Hugh his brother was the tenant.[1] Hugh son of Audoen was thus a prominent citizen in the time of King Stephen. In 1163 Hugh son of Ouden paid 10 *m.*, either for forest trespass, or as a contribution towards the king's army.[2]

314. Notification by Alexander, priest and parson of the church of St. Denis in Walmgate, to Roger, archbishop, and Robert, dean of York, of his grant to St. Peter and St. Leonard, for the soul of Henry I, of the church of St. Denis in Walmgate, founded within his patrimony; for the support of the poor and infirm folks of the hospital of St. Leonard. 1154–*c.*1170.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 11*d.*

Venerabili R[ogero] Dei gratia Eboracensi archiepiscopo et R[oberto] decano Eboracensi et toti capitulo Sancti Petri Eboracensis et omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Alexander, presbiter et persona ecclesie Sancti Dionisii, in Christo salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse Beato Petro et Sancto Leonardo ecclesiam Sancti Dionisii in Walbegate, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, que fundata est in meo patrimonio, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad sustentationem pauperum et infirmorum hospitalis Sancti Leonardi; pro anima domini regis H[enrici] et pro animabus filiorum et filiarum suarum et pro anima mea et pro animabus parentum et antecessorum meorum. Hiis testibus, Geroldo canonico Eboracensi, Waltero filio Fagenulfi, Thoma presbitero de Walbegate, Willelmo capellano, G. canonico, Radulfo de Sancto Sampsone, Matheo filio ejus, Roberto Gentill', Rainero presbitero de Marays, Thoma presbitero, Serlone clerico.

This appears to be one of the earliest references to the hospital of St. Peter under its new invocation of St. Leonard.[3] At a later date the hospital paid a rent of 2*s.* yearly to the canons of Kirkham for land by the bridge of Foss in Walmgate, which William, parson of St. Denis' church, holds of the hospital, and which the brethren had by the gift of Alexander of St. Denis' church.[4] Roger, called de Bonevyle, of York, gave to the canons of Kirkham a cellar with a *solar* in the stone-built hall of the said canons in Bretgate (in) Walmgate, and 3 messuages near the said hall on the south side of the street, extending from the King's highway of Bretgate to the King's ditch behind.[5] William de Bretgate had previously given to the canons the cellar of his stone-house in Bretgate lying towards land late of Thomas Darell; also land in the court of the breadth of that cellar, as far

[1] *Chartul.*, 5–6.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 9 Hen. II, 61.
[3] But see Nos. 184, 196.
[4] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 9.
[5] *ib.*, f. 11.

as the King's great ditch; and all his "hamald" land next his stone-house towards the southern end and reaching to the said ditch; and other land lying next that of Thurkill in Bretgate; to hold in free burgage, giving husgable.[1] Afterwards, Ellen de Bretegate held these tenements of the canons for 1 mark.[2] Jeremiah de Bretegate gave the end of the stone hall in Bretgate to Roger Boneville of York.[3]

The canons of Kirkham had land in Walmgate by the gift of Hugh the tailor (*cissor*). It lay between land of the priory and the King's ditch and between land of the priory and Walmgate.[4] A pension of 1 *m.* for the church of St. Peter in Walmgate was due to be paid by the canons of Kirkham to the infirm of the hospital of St. Nicholas (in respect of their claim to a third part of the church), until the canons assigned land to them of equal value.[5]

The prior of St. Andrew's granted to Kirkham a messuage in Walmgate, between the gate and land of Kirkham priory, for ½ *m.* yearly.[6] There are many abstracts of charters relating to Walmgate in the chartulary of Kirkham. Nicholas de Louth gave to John de Warthill a rent of 5*s.* from 7 ridges (*seliones*) of land behind St. Michael's church in Walmgate. The convent of Wilberfoss released to Kirkham a rent of 3*s.* formerly received from the canons for land lying between the gate of Walmgate and the churchyard of St. Peter the Little in the same street, lying on the west side of the highway.[7]

315. Grant by William, parson of the church of St. Denis to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of a moiety of the toft by Fossbridge in Walmgate, with the other moiety which Alexander and William the donor's predecessors, gave to the poor folks of the hospital. 1175–1190.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 200*d.*

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis visuris et audituris literas has Willelmus persona ecclesie Sancti Dionisii salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis medietatem tofti juxta pontem Fosse in Walbagata, cum alia medietate quam Alexander et Willelmus predecessores mei predictis pauperibus dederunt in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et ego eisdem pauperibus guarentizabo. Hoc feci pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum ut simus participes orationum que in illa domo fient imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo decano civitatis, magistro Paulino, Radulfo filio ejus, Matheo persona de ecclesia Sancti Sampsonis, Adam persona de ecclesia Sancte Crucis, Waltero filio Faganulfi, Thoma presbitero nepote suo Hugone capellano, Willelmo de Fiscargata, Henrico fratre suo, Thoma filio Elvive, Thoma filio Roberti, Hugone filio Oudan', Nicholao de Buggatorp', Ysaac filio Ingolfi, Alexandro fratre ejus.

[1] *Chartul. of Kirkham*, f. 10. [2] *ib.* [3] *ib.* [4] *ib.*, f. 9*d.* [5] *ib.* [6] *ib.*, f. 10.
[7] *ib.*, f. 11. The parish of St. Peter le Willows in Long Close has been united with St. Margaret's.

316. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Richard, the saddler, of a toft in Walmgate which Roger, brother of Godric, held of the abbey; for 8*d.* yearly. 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 204*d.*

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint [has] literas quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis, cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri, concessi et dedi Ricardo celario et heredibus suis tenere de nobis in feudo et hereditate unum toftum in Walbagata quod Rogerus frater Godrici de nobis tenuit. Reddent autem nobis predictus Ricardus et heredes sui pro prefato tofto annuatim octo denarios, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et predictum [censum] bene reddiderint. Quod si contigerit eos vi vel ratione predictum toftum amittere, non dabimus eis excambium. Hiis testibus, Goscelino capellano, Thoma clerico de Fulford, Goffrido portario, Horm Gernetario et multis aliis.

317. Grant by Hugh del Pol to Albreda his wife, in free dower at the church-door where he married her, of a third part of his land in Walmgate where he dwells, namely that part towards the church of St. Margaret to the north, being in length from Walmgate to Brettegate and having a width of 20 feet, being the king's (standard) feet; with power to Albreda to assign the tenement to any of her progeny, subject to Hugh's life estate. 1180–1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 198.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego H[ugo] del Pol communi consilio puerorum meorum et parentum meorum et amicorum meorum dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Albrede sponse mee, pro servitio suo et in libera dote ad ecclesie ostium ubi illam desponsavi, totam tertiam partem terre mee de Walbegate ubi maneo, scilicet illam partem versus ecclesiam Sancte Margarete apud aquilonem. Longitudo illius partis extenditur a vico de Walbegate usque ad vicum de Bretegate; latitudo vero ejusdem partis durat ad mensuram xx pedum qui sunt ad manus[1] pedes regis. Preterea sciendum est quod si predicta Albreda moriatur citius quam predictus H[ugo], cuicumque voluerit de sua progenie predictam terram absque ulla contradictione predicti H[ugonis] vel heredum suorum assignabit, tali conditione quod H[ugo] illam in vita sua libere tenebit. Hiis testibus, Thoma presbitero, Radulfo capellano, Thoma decano, Galfrido capellano, Paulino capellano, Thoma Lundvar, Ada de Roma,[2] Thoma de Bretgat, Willelmo filio Oteui, Turgisio,

[1] Qy. for "mensurationem" or "minus."

[2] "Rō"; MS.

Martino tinctore, Thoma filio Walteri, Andrea filio Rogeri, Alano fratre suo, Willelmo filio Ailmeri, Nicholao de Bara, Ivone de Ponte, Roberto filio Liolf, Johanne filio Sperry, et multis aliis.

318. Agreement between Hugh del Pol, Robert the priest and Nicholas, his sons, whereby the latter demised to their father for life 2 parts of a toft in Walmgate where he dwells, namely the two-(thirds) towards the Bar, for 1 lb. cummin; the third part having been given by the same Hugh, by the grant of his said sons, to Albreda, his wife (as above); after the death of Hugh two-thirds of these two parts to remain to Robert the priest and a third to Nicholas. 1185–1205.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 198*d*.

Hec est conventio inter Hugonem del Pol et Robertum sacerdotem et Nicholaum filios suos, videlicet quod ipsi Robertus et Nicholaus dimiserunt predicto Hugoni patri suo in vita sua duas partes unius tofti in Walmegate in quo manet, partes scilicet versus barram que ad illos pertinent; reddendo inde eis annuatim unam libram cumini ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Tertiam vero partem totius tofti predictus H[ugo], per gratum predictorum filiorum suorum, dedit in dotem sponse sue Albree, scilicet illam tertiam partem versus ecclesiam Sancte Margarete. Et post decessum predicti Hugonis remanebunt prenominate due partes predicti tofti Roberto capellano et Nicholao libere et quiete, unde Roberto capellano remanebunt due partes et Nicholao remanebit tertia pars illarum duarum partium. Tertia vero pars totius tofti predicti que data est Albree sibi remanebit quieta sine omni contradictione. Hanc autem conventionem legitime tenendam sine malo ingenio utrique[1] affidaverunt et sigillis suis confirmaverunt. Hiis testibus, Thoma persona Sancti Laurentii, Mauritio, Paulino, Alano, Nicholao presbiteris; Roberto del Sel, Ricardo clerico de Alnewyk, Thoma de Langwath, Willelmo filio Otewi, Thoma filio Hugonis, Nicholao mercatore, Simone Sakespee,[2] Thoma Lundware, Willelmo filio Ailmer, Roberto fratre ejus, Thoma filio Walteri, Andrea filio Rogeri, Alano fratre ejus, Stephano clerico, Ricardo le Blunt, Adam [et] Hugone fratribus ejus, Thoma filio Turgisel, Ricardo filio Everardi,[3] Everardo fratre ejus et multis aliis.

319. Agreement between the canons of the church of St. Peter, York, and the brethren of the hospital of Jerusalem touching the chapel erected in the parish of St. Margaret in Walmgate, whereby the canons with the consent of the keepers of the

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[1] "utrumque"; MS. [2] "Sakelpee"; MS. [3] "Emerardi"; MS.

archbishopric gave holy water to the brethren and licence to celebrate in the chapel, provided that no loss be thereby caused at any time to the church or parson of St. Margaret; and the brethren promised not to celebrate without the consent of the archbishop who shall succeed, the see of York being void after the death of archbishop Roger. 1181–1186.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 20.

Hec est conventio inter ecclesiam Sancti Petri Eboracensis et fratres domus hospitalis Ierosolimitani de capella constructa in parochia Sancte Margarete in Welbegate. Canonici predicte ecclesie Sancti Petri, de consensu et consilio custodum archiepiscopatus, dederunt aquam benedictam memoratis fratribus hospitalis et concesserunt divina celebrari in eadem capella, tali conditione quod nec memorata ecclesia Sancte Margarete nec persona ejusdem ecclesie ullo tempore aliquod dampnum habebit occasione sepedicte capelle. Ad hec etiam, quia aqua ista data fuit post mortem bone memorie R[ogeri] archiepiscopi, tempore scilicet quo sedes Eboracensis vacabat, predicti fratres hospitalis in verbo veritatis promiserunt quod sine licentia archiepiscopi qui successurus est divina celebrari non permittent in eadem capella, coram custodibus archiepiscopatus et multis aliis et concesserunt. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano et capitulo, Laurentio archidiacono Bedefordensi, magistro Rogero Arundel, Willelmo Vavasour, Willelmo decano, Willelmo de Fishergate, Serlone, Willelmo de Suthwella presbitero, Roberto filio Petri.

320. Confirmation by Master Paulin, rector, and the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter, York, to Reginald de Warthill of 6 bovates in Westhorpe in Heselington for a yearly rent of 11*s.*; grant that the beasts in his house in Walmgate may be agisted in their common pasture in Heselington quit of herbage (rent), and of turves in the turbary of Tilmire with free entry and egress to lead them to his house in York. *c.*1180–1200.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. B. 455, f. 169*d.*

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc. magister Paulinus, rector, et fratres hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Reginaldo de Warthil sex bovatas terre in Heselington in Westhorp, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis sine aliquo retenemento infra villam et extra; tenendas et habendas sibi et heredibus suis libere [et] quiete imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim ecclesie nostre undecim solidos, medietatem ad Pentecosten et alteram medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini pro omnibus servitiis, sectis curie et demandis. Concedimus etiam omnia averia sua in domo sua in Walmegate agistata, quieta de herbagio in nostra communi pastura de Heselington, et turbas

suas in turbaria de Tilmyre; cum libero introitu et exitu ad dictam domum in Eboraco sine aliquo impedimento ad ducendum. Hiis testibus, domino Rogero decano, Johanne Romano, et aliis.

It has been alleged that Paulin de Ledes was the son of Ralph Nuvel, or Nuwel, bishop of the Orkneys. There does not appear to be any satisfactory basis for the statement. It is true that "Paulin son of the bishop" attests various charters with canons and clerks of St. Peter's, York; but there is nothing to show that the "bishop" was Ralph Nuvel. It was not uncommon in the twelfth century for bishops to have children. Paulin was admitted rector of the hospital of St. Peter, York, in or about 1186, at the special request of Henry II.[1] In 1186 the king caused him to be elected to the see of Carlisle, but he declined that dignity although the king offered to increase the resources of the see 300 marks per annum, namely from the churches of Bamborough and Scarborough, the chapelry of Tickhill and two royal manors near Carlisle.[2] The bishopric of Carlisle does notseem to have been a delectable post in those days. Paulin was described as priest of Leeds about the middle of Henry II's reign.[3] As Paulin de Ledes he proffered 40 *m.* for having the royal confirmation of his charters,[4] that is of the charters of the hospital of St. Peter. This was issued on 30th March, 1200.[5] In that year he also obtained possession of certain lands of the hospital which had been in the king's hands. He died either in 1201 or 1202. A writ was directed to him on 27th January 1201.[6]

321. Grant by Margaret, daughter of Hugh de Puiset, to Nicholas Leverun of a moiety of her land in the parish of St. Denis lying between land of Hugh de Selby and that of William son of William, being that moiety which lies next the land of Hugh de Selby and extends from the king's highway to Foss; to hold for 6*s.* yearly and the king's husgable. *c.*1195–1215.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 197*d.*

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Margareta filia Hugonis de Puteac in libera potestate mea dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Nicholao Leverun totam medietatem terre mee in parochia Sancti Dionisii de terra mea que jacet inter terram Hugonis de Seleby et terram Willelmi filii Willelmi, illam vero medietatem propinquiorem terre dicti Hugonis de Seleby in longitudine et latitudine sicut se extendit a via regia usque ad Fossam, tenendam et habendam sibi et heredibus vel assignatis suis de me et heredibus et assignatis meis in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete [et] pacifice cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sine aliquo retenemento, reddendo inde mihi et heredibus vel assignatis meis sex solidos, medietatem ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini, pro omni servitio et exactione michi vel heredibus meis et assignatis meis pertinente, et

[1] *Histor. of York*, iii, 163.
[2] *Rog. de Hoveden*, ii, 309.
[3] *Chartul. of Pontefract*, n. 324.
[4] Pipe R., 2 John.
[5] *R. Chart.*, 42.
[6] *ib.*, 101.

husgabulum domino regi quantum pertinet ad predictam terram. Et ego Margareta et heredes vel assignati mei warantizabimus totam predictam terram dicto Nicholao et heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes homines imperpetuum per predictum servitium. Hiis testibus, Johanne Slegh, Johanne Blanchefrunt, Rogero de Thorp, Ricardo le carpenter, Rogero le Waide, Henrico le Huser, Radulfo de Monckegate, Rogero de Roudecliff, Ricardo Lamb', Thoma Takel, Roberto Spery, Alano filio Sampsonis, Roberto le Tel[ier], Roberto de Merston et aliis.

Nicholas Leverun afterwards gave this tenement to the hospital of St. Peter, as "my land in Walmgate which I had by the gift of Margaret, daughter of Hugh Spuset."[1]

In 1191 the sheriff accounted for 2*s.* from land in Walmegate, which Hugh de Pusat then held. On 4th November 1217, mandates were directed[2] to the sheriff and reeves of York to give seisin to Hugh de Seleby, mayor of York, of the house, late of Leon the Jew of York, which King John gave to Hugh.

322. Grant by Robert son of Peter to the hospital of St. Peter, York, for the soul of Alice his kinswoman and Wulstan, her husband, of land in Walmgate in the parish of St. Margaret, which the same Alice gave to the donor and which the said Wulstan gave her, as his lawful wife, as a free burgage long since purchased and long held by him; to be held of the hospital by Gunner, daughter of Richard, the donor's uncle, and kinswoman of the said Alice, and by Sigerith daughter of Gunner and her heirs for 12*d.* yearly and by paying husgable.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 199.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus filius Petri salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, terram meam in Welbegate in parochia Sancte Margarete, quam dedit michi Aliz, consanguinea mea, uxor Wulstani, pro salute anime mee at patris et matris mee et pro anima predicte Aliz et prenominati Wulfstani, qui ei sicut legitime uxori sue prescriptam terram liberam et solutam et quietam a quolibet alio homine dedit tanquam liberum burgagium quod ipsemet Wulfstanus emit et multis annis tenuit donec eam eidem Aliz dedit. Hanc vero terram prefato hospitali ita dedi quod Gunner filia avunculi mei Richardi, cognata scilicet prefate Aliz, et Sigeritha filia ejusdem Gunner et heredes Sigerithe, vel heredes Gunner si Sigeritha filia ejus sine herede decesserit, tenebit in feodo et hereditate antedictam terram cum edificiis ejus de sepedicto hospitali; reddendo annuatim eidem

[1] Chartul., f. 197*d.* [2] Pipe R., 3 Ric. I.
[3] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 341.

hospitali pro omni servitio duodecim denarios, vi ad Pentecosten et sex ad festum Sancti Martini, excepto husgable, quod prefate Gunner et Sigeritha et heredes earum singulis annis adquietabunt pro prefata terra. Hiis testibus, Matheo persona, Acarisio presbitero, Roberto de Sigillo, Willelmo Punch[ardun,] Adam Samsonis, Rannulfo de Luthe, Thoma filio Gerardi, Nicholao Mercer, Roberto filio Ailmer, Hugone de Beverlaco, Ricardo fratre War[ini], Adam aurifabro, Thoma filio Johannis, Willelmo Eschill, Alano corveis[ore] et Radulfo genero ejus, Suano carretario, Gileberto.

323. Writ of Stephen (to the county court and) to the citizens of York directing that Walter, son of Faganulf the priest, shall hold his churches in York, all the rights belonging thereto, the lands which he holds in burgage and particularly his land behind the monastery of St. Mary, as wholly as he held them in the time of Henry I and Stephen. April 1142?[1]

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 3*d*.

S[tephanus] rex Angl[orum] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis et vicecomitibus et baronibus et ministris et civibus Eboraci salutem. Precipio quod iste Walterus filius Faganulfi presbiteri teneat ecclesias suas in Eboraco et omnes rectitudines suas que illis pertinent et terras suas quas tenet in burgagio, et nominatim terram suam que est retro monasterium Sancte Marie, ita bene et in pace et juste sicut melius illas tenuit tempore Henrici regis et meo postea, ne super hoc inde ei fiat injuria vel contumelia. Teste R[oberto] de Ver; apud Eboracum.

324. Grant by Walter son of Fagonulf to the abbey of St. Mary, York, of land in Brettegate which he bought of Lescelina, wife of Hervey, and which Simon Sachespe, his nephew, held of him. *c.*1145–1155.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 56*d*.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Walterus filius Fagonulfi concessi et dedi abbathie Sancte Marie Eboracensis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quamdam terram in Brettegata, quam emi a Lescelina uxori Hervei, quamque Symon Sachespe nepos meus tenuit de me, in feudo et hereditate, pro qua videlicet terra idem Symon et heredes sui reddent singulis annis prefate abbathie dimidiam marcam argenti ad duos terminos, dimidium scilicet ad Pentecosten et dimidium in festo Sancti Martini. Testibus hiis, magistro Suano de hospitali, etc.

[1] *Cf.* Round, *Cal. of Docs., France*, n. 804.

325. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Walter son of Fagnolf to hold for life, of two acres in Fulford, behind the hedges of Brettegate, which William son of Wlf formerly held. *c.* 1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 344*d*, n. 81.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Waltero filio Fagnolfi tenere de nobis in vita sua duas acras terre que pertinent ad Fulford que sunt retro sepes in Brettegate quas Willelmus filius Wlfi de nobis tenuit. Reddet autem nobis idem Walterus pro ipsis duabus acris unoquoque anno vj denarios, dimidium videlicet ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hoc ei concedimus quamdiu se legaliter habuerit erga nos et bene reddiderit predictum censum. Testibus, Torphino clerico, Daniele coco, Willelmo de Pontefracto et aliis.

326. Grant by Walter son of Faganulf to the sick and orphans of the hospital of St. Peter, York, of his two churches (near Walmgate). 1155–1165.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York ; Nero D. iii, f. 11.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus visuris vel audituris literas has Walterus filius Faganulfi salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et infirmis et orphanis hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis duas ecclesias meas in Eboraco in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et dompni[1] regis et omnium antecessorum et benefactorum meorum, ut simus participes beneficiorum et orationum que in predicta domo hospitali fient imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano ecclesie Beati Petri Eboracensis, Hamone cantore, magistro Wydone scolarum, Adam de Turnoure, Alano canonico, Willelmo decano civitatis, Willelmo de Fiskergata, Henrico fratre ejus, Thoma filio Elvive, Hugone filio Oudani.

327. Grant by Walter son of Faganulf to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land in Bretegate, which Martin holds of him in fee for 1 *m.* yearly ; land held of the donor by Hugh Roc from year to year ; land in Walmgate, held of the donor by Thomas son of Hugh in fee for 5*s.* and 1 lb. of pepper yearly ; land in Fishergate held by William Deblel ; and land in the parish of St. Michael

[1] "dopmni" ; MS.

(Ousegate), late of Heltusa; also his two churches, namely St. Mary and St. Margaret (Walmgate), founded within his patrimony, which are to be held by Stephen his son, rendering to the hospital 1 bezant yearly; after his death, one by William the dean, the other by Thomas the priest (nephew of the grantor), or Ernald his son, if Thomas predecease him, for such yearly pension as may be agreed. 1155–1165.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 11.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Walterus filius Faganulfi concessi et dedi et presenti carta confirmavi hospitali Sancti Petri Eboracensis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, terram unam in Bretegate quam Martinus tenet de me in feodo et hereditate pro marca una per annum; et alteram terram quam Hugo Roc tenet de anno in annum; et tertiam terram quam Thomas filius Hugonis tenet in Welbeg[ate] in feodo et hereditate pro v solidis et libra i piperis; et quartam terram in Fischereg[ate] quam Willelmus Deblel tenuit; et quintam terram in parochia Sancti Michaelis que fuit Heltuse. Dedi etiam et confirmavi eidem hospitali duas ecclesias meas, Sancte Marie et Sancte Margarete, cum terris et omnibus aliis pertinentiis earum, que in patrimonio meo fundate jure patrimonii ad patronatum meum et donationem meam pertinent. Hanc donationem feci eidem hospitali in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et omnium quibus verbo vel opere deliqui; et precor quatinus intuitu Dei et timore ejus nemo hanc donationem meam infirmare vel annullare presumat. Tenebit autem Stephanus filius meus illas ecclesias cum pertinentiis omnibus earum de prefato hospitali pro bizantio uno per annum; et post Stephanum Willelmus decanus[1] unam et Thomas presbiter, nepos meus, vel Ernaldus filius ejus si Thomas premoriatur, alteram, secundum quod de pensione annua inter eos et prefatum hospitale convenerit, sine hospitalis vel illorum gravamine. Hiis testibus, priore de Sancta Maria, Hamone cantore, Willelmo decano, Roberto Petri, Willelmo presbitero, Willelmo de Fyskeregate, Reinero de Marisco,[2] Thoma presbitero, Willelmo de Selebi, Simone Sachesp[ee] et Jordano fratre ejus et Hugone, Ernaldo clerico, Paulino filio Lamberti.

328. Confirmation by Walter son of Faganulf to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of land held of him by Martin the dyer for 15*s.* and ½ lb. pepper yearly, land late of Huck the priest lying between land given by the said Walter to the hospital of Jerusalem and Turkill's land, land held of the grantor by Hugh

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[1] Dean of the city of York, n. 315. [2] "Marifio"; MS. See n. 314.

Palmer upon condition that he and his heirs dwell there and render 5*s.* and 1 lb. pepper yearly, land in Fishergate late of Gilbert parmenter (lying next land held by Thomas son of Gerard) and held by William Deblel for 12*d.* and 4 hens yearly, half a 'land' which Aldusa gave to the grantor and lying next the land which she gave to the hospital of York, which Walter the webster holds for 3*s.* yearly. These he gave for the support and comfort of the sick and orphans of the hospital and for the health of the souls of those whom, either with knowledge or in ignorance, he has wronged. *c.*1165.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 199.

Sciant omnes qui viderint et audierint literas has quod ego Walterus filius Faganulfi concessi et dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi infirmis et orphanis hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis terram quam Martinus tinctor tenet de me in feudo et pro qua ipse Martinus reddidit michi quindecim solidos per annum et dimidiam libram piperis; et aliam terram que fuit Hucconis presbiteri que est inter terram hospitalis de Jerosolima quam Walterus dedit hospitali de Jerosolima et terram Turkilli; et tertiam terram quam Hugo Palmer tenet de me tali tenore quod ipse Hugo vel heredes sui debent manere in illam terram reddendo v solidos per annum et unam libram piperis; et quartam terram in Fyskergata que fuit Gileberti parmentarii, que est juxta terram quam Thomas filius Gerardi tenet, quam Willelmus Deblel tenet in feodo reddendo duodecim solidos et iiii gallinas per annum; et dimidiam terram quam Heltus dedit michi Waltero filio Faganulfi, que est proxima terre quam ipsa Heltus dedit predicto hospitali Eboracensi, quam Walterus textor tenet in feudo pro tribus solidis per annum. Has omnes terras dedi et confirmavi predictis infirmis et orphanis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad sustentationem et solatium eorundem infirmorum, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et omnium benefactorum meorum et omnium quibus scienter vel ignoranter forefeci, ut simul mecum sint participes omnium beneficiorum et orationum que fiunt in antedicto hospitali Eboracensi, tam in vita quam in morte. Hiis testibus: Roberto decano ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis, Hamone cantore, Nicholao de Traili, Hugone Murdac, Geroldo canonico, magistro Wydone scolarum, magistro Alano canonico, Stephano canonico, Willelmo de Fiskergata, Henrico fratre ejus, Willelmo de Bretegata, Thoma filio ejus, Hugone filio Oudan', Thoma filio Alvivie, Girardo filio Collig', Thoma filio ejus, Alano filio Rom[und], Thoma filio Herberti, Waltero filio Turgys, Rogero fratre ejus, Gileberto de Notingham.

Many of these witnesses were living 1175 to 1185 and some even later, but, seeing that the grantor held property in the city in the time of Henry I,

and having regard to the attestation of Nicholas de Trailli, master Guy of the schools and Hugh son of Audoen, it is not probable that the execution of this confirmation took place later than 1165. At a later date the hospital paid yearly to the canons of Kirkham 3*s*. for land in Bretgate, which Walter son of Fagenulf had given to the canons.[1]

329. Notitia of a grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to the poor infirm men of the hospital of St. Nicholas outside Walmgate Bar of 12 acres of land, a dwelling and yard, and a certain carucate of land upon Fosse, by Brettegate. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 151, n. 78.

Item lxxviij^a carta et in eodem folio (xij^o) est quedam carta per quam Stephanus (*sic*) abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis cum assensu capituli sui concessit pauperibus infirmis de hospitali Sancti Nicholai extra Walmegatebarr duodecim acras terre, mansionem et virgultum et quamdam carucatam terre super Fosse juxta Brettegate, etc.

The grantor was, I think, undoubtedly Savary, whose name being represented in the original charter, and perhaps too on folio 12 of the chartulary, by the initial letter "S," has been wrongly extended to "Stephanus." Abbot Clement gave[2] to the same brethren two acres of land for a vegetable garden, and again, by another charter,[3] the whole land whereon their church with its houses and court was set, two acres of land for a vegetable garden and common in the pasture of Fulford.[4]

330. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Hugh, nephew of Walter Faghanolf, in fee, of two acres of land, behind the hedges in Brettegate, which belong to Fulford. 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 343, n. 77.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Hugoni nepoti Walteri Faghanolf tenere de nobis in feodo et hereditate duas acras terre que pertinent ad Fulford que sunt retro sepes in Brettegate, quas prefatus Walterus tenuit de nobis. Reddent autem tam idem Hugo quam heredes sui singulis annis ecclesie nostre pro illis duabus acris vj denarios in festo Sancti Martini. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et predictum censum bene reddiderint. Testibus hiis, Jocelino capellano, Adam de Rotomago, Roberto filio Wlfi, Turgisio de cellario et multis aliis.

[1] Chartul. of Kirkham, ff. 9, 10. [2] Chartul., f. 151, n. 80. [3] *ib.*, n. 81.
[4] Robert de Longo Campo, abbot of St. Mary's, augmented these gifts; *ib.*, n. 79.

(*k*) Fishergate

331. Grant by Robert de Percy, son of Picot, to the monks of Whitby of a house with a toft in Fishergate, near All Saints' church, (yielding) 16*d.* yearly, saving the tenure of dame Goda. 1148–1170.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 16*d.* Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 67.

Omnibus fidelibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Rodbertus de Perci filius Picott salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam unam domum meam cum tofta pertinente in Fiskeregate in Eboraco juxta ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum, videlicet xvj denarios per annum, salva tenura domine Gode que in ea est et suorum heredum, ita quod ipsa non possit eandem terram alicui donare vel vendere vel inwagiare sine licentia domini abbatis de Wyteby et ejusdem loci capituli. Hujus donationis hii sunt testes, Radulfus presbiter de Wyteby et Rogerus presbiter, Vivianus presbiter de Ugalbardeby, Nicolaus diaconus, Walterus diaconus et alii.

332. Confirmation by Roger de Mowbray, with the consent of Nigel his son and heir, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of a toft with a court in Fishergate given to the hospital by Gynabois. 1155–1165.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 120.

Notum sit archiepiscopo Eboracensi et decano et capitulo Sancti Petri omnibusque sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Rogerus de Molbray do et concedo et hac carta mea confirmo Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri toftum cum virgulto que dedit eis Gynabois in Fyscaragata in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni humano servitio; et hoc pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro meipso et pro heredibus meis. Cujus rei hii sunt testes, Nigellus filius meus et heres, qui presens fuit et hoc concessit; Nicholaus capellanus, Rogerus de Cundi, Oliver de Buci, Walterus de Bueri, Rogerus de Flammavilla, Herbertus de Morvilla, Hugo Malabissa, Walterus de la Rivera, Walterus de Carlatuna, Robertus de Daivila, Radulfus de Bellun, Willelmus filius Wuer,[1] Willelmus filius Wualonis, Hamo Beler, Willelmo de Crokaslai, Aschatillus hostiarius.

333. Grant by Bertram de Bulmer to William Blund of Fishergate of a messuage next the land of Holy Trinity in Fishergate, to hold in free burgage for 12*d.* yearly. 1163–1166.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 113.

Bertramus de Bulemer omnibus amicis suis et hominibus Francis et Anglis hanc cartam audientibus et videntibus presenti-

[1] *alias* Guher.

bus et futuris, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo Albo de Fiskergata unam mansuram terre que est proxima terre Sancte Trinitatis in Fiskergata, tenendam de me et heredibus meis ipsi et heredibus suis in feudo et hereditate, in franco burgagio, libere et quiete et integre et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus; reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis ipse et heredes sui xii denarios. Teste, Ernisio priore de Marton, Symone canonico de Kirkeham, Ketello presbitero de Sancto Martino, Bernardo clerico, Ranulfo vicecomite Ebor[aci], Herveio de Glanvill', Rogero de Bavent, David regis lardinario, Thoma de ultra Usam, Petro Basset, Eudone de Lucelles, Willelmo Haget, Gileberto de Notingham, Gileberto de Midelton, Laurentio [de] Heslarton, Hereberto de Fossegata, Duningo, Gamello mercatore, Roberto Plente, Ricardo albo de Walbegata, Willelmo de Sexdecim Vallibus, [ ] de Sancto Dionisio, Benedicto filio Reineri, Ernisio de ultra Usam, Normanno Multun, Stephano de Adhelingtorp, Rocelino de Fuleford', Waltero filio Turgisii, Rogero Britone, Roaldo coco, Matheo de Pontech[ardun], Benedicto clerico, Willelmo filio Brien', qui hanc cartam scripsit, et aliis pluribus.

Sketch of the seal: "on horseback, no sword, red seal."

This charter, with a valuable body of witnesses, was executed between Michaelmas 1163, when Bertram resigned office as sheriff in favour of Ranulf de Glanvill, and Bertram's death in the first half of the year 1166.

On 2nd March 1201, John granted letters of simple protection to the canons of Fishergate in York.[1]

334. Grant by John de Plaiz to John, son of Thurstan the moneyer, of a messuage in Fishergate for 12*d.* yearly, and confirmation of the gift by Mascy de Curcy, William de Plaiz and Robert de Bayeux. 1160–1175.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 120.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus et audientibus literas istas quod ego Johannes de Pleiz dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Johanni filio Turstini monatarii et heredibus suis unum messuagium terre in Fyskargata, tenendum in feodo et hereditate de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, reddendo michi et heredibus meis annuatim duodecim denarios pro omni servitio, scilicet vi denarios ad Pentecosten et vi denarios ad festum Sancti Martini. Et ego Maci de Curci et ego Willelmus de Pleiz et ego Robertus de Baius, sigillis nostris appendentibus, concessimus et confirmamus istam donationem quam Johannes de Pleiz prenominatus predicto Johanni filio Turstini fecit, salvo servitio nostro. Hiis testibus, Ernisio presbitero, Willelmo Tillemire juniore, Roberto

[1] *R. Chart.*, 102.

filio Wlsi, Ricardo de Fulfordia filio Siwardi, Thoma de Ettona, Jurdano de Rafnastorp', Adam Tillemire, Adam filio Turstini monatarii, Matheo filio Ulfi monatarii, Thoma filio Ernisii monatarii, Willelmo aurifabro filio Eskilli, Sampsone aurifabro filio Gamelli, Reginaldo tinctore, Huberto monatario, Edwardo monatario, Gregorio aurifabro de Pontefracto et multis aliis.

Curcy, Plaiz and Bayeux, who confirmed this gift, were the representatives of the heirs general of Ralph de Roilly. See a charter of Newton by Wintringham (Paynel of Drax). Two moneyers of York and the sons of three others, and three goldsmiths, appear among the attestants.

335. Grant by Henry II to Ranulf de Glanvill of land with houses in York, which Walter son of Daniel held of the grantor for 6*s.* yearly and which the said Walter forfeited for the murder of his wife, whereof he was attainted in the king's court at York by duel; pardon also to the said Ranulf of those 6*s.* yearly. 1179.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 4*d.*

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Rann[ulfo] de Glanwilla terram cum domibus quam Walterus filius Daniel de me tenuit in Eboraco pro vi solidis per annum, quam idem Walterus forisfecit pro murdro uxoris sue, unde ataintus fuit in curia mea per duellum apud Eboracum. Perdonavi etiam eidem Rannulfo illos vi solidos per annum. Et concessi eidem Rannulfo terram illam cum domibus, tenendam de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis in feudo et hereditate. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod prenominatus Rannulfus et heredes sui post eum habeant et teneant de me et heredibus meis prefatam terram cum domibus bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis. Testibus, G[alfrido][1] Eliensi et J[ohanne] Norwicensi episcopis; Rogero le Bigot, Reinaldo[2] de Curtenai, Thoma Basset, Willelmo de Lanvalle, Willelmo de Breuse, Willelmo de Bendeng[es], Radulfo filio Stephani camerario, Eustachio fratre ejus, Thoma filio Bern[ardi], apud Wintoniam.

The date of this grant can be fixed with accuracy at or just before Michaelmas 1179, because at the following Michaelmas (1180), Ranulf de Glanvill, being then sheriff of York, claimed allowance . . . "in terris datis

[1] "T"; MS. [2] "Beinero"; *ib.*

Randulfo de Glanvill vj.s. de terra que fuit Walteri filii Danielis."[1] That is to say, the yearly farm of 6*s.* from Walter's tenement, now Ranulf's, having ceased upon the grant by the crown to Ranulf, he deducts this sum from the total farm of York and Yorkshire receivable from him at the Exchequer 12 months after the grant, and so yearly afterwards. It is interesting to note that there is evidence of Henry having been at Winchester not long after his visit to Canterbury on 23rd August 1179, when he accompanied Louis VII, Philip of Flanders, and others on a visit to the shrine of Thomas à Becket.[2]

336. Grant by Ranulf de Glanvill to William de Fiskergate of the land with houses in York, which Walter son of Daniel had held of the king for 6*s.* yearly, but forfeited for the murder of his wife, whereof he was attainted in the king's court by duel at York; which tenement the king gave to the grantor and whereof the king pardoned the grantor the said rent; to hold for 13*d.* yearly. 1179–1185.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 130*d.*

Rannulfus de Glanvilla omnibus hominibus et amicis suis, clericis et laicis, Francis et Anglis, tam presentibus quam futuris, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Willelmo de Fyskergate terram cum domibus quam Walterus filius Danielis de domino rege tenuit in Eboraco pro vi solidis per annum, quam dominus rex mihi dedit; et quam idem Walterus forisfecit per murdrum uxoris sue, unde ateintus fuit in curia domini regis per duellum apud Eboracum, unde dominus rex predictos sex solidos per annum mihi perdonavit. Et concessi eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis prenominatam terram cum domibus, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate pro xiii denariis inde annuatim michi vel heredibus meis ad festum Sancti Martini pro omni servitio reddendis. Quare volo et concedo quod predictus Willelmus et heredes sui post eum habeant et teneant de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate prenominatam terram cum domibus bene et in pace et quiete, integre et honorifice et plenarie cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad eam pertinentibus et per prenominatum servitium. Testibus, Johanne filio domini regis, Regin[aldo] de Curten[ai], Thoma Basset, Gilberto de Colevilla, Gerardo de Glanvilla,[3] Philippo de Wirecestria, Alard filio Willelmi, Thoma de Tantona, Gilberto de Thorne, Rogero de Muneden', Silvestro marescallo, Roberto de Aubeni, Rogero de Kerdestona et Hugone fratre suo, Roberto Pycot, Alano de Val[oniis], Nicholao de Heuet, Philippo filio Roberti.

[1] *Pipe R.*, 26 Hen. II, 62. [2] Eyton, *Itin. of Hen. II*, 228.
[3] "Galvilla"; MS.

337. Confirmation by Ranulf de Glanvill, for the health of the soul of Berta his wife and for the health of William de Fiskergate, of the gift made by the said William to the church of St. Leonard and the brethren there of the house late of Walter son of Daniel in York, which the king gave to the grantor and he to the said William. 1179–1185.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, Nero D. iii, f. 130*d*.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Rannulfus de Glanvilla salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, pro salute anime mee et Berte sponse mee et omnium successorum et antecessorum meorum et pro salute Willelmi de Fyskergate, donationem quam idem Willelmus de Fyskergate fecit Deo et ecclesie Sancti Leonardi et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus de domo que fuit Walteri filii Danielis in Eboraco, quam dominus rex mihi dedit et quam ego dedi prefato Willelmo. Et concedo quod prefata ecclesia Sancti Leonardi et fratres ibidem Deo servientes eandem domum cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus habeant bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, sicut liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Testibus, Osberto de Glanvilla, Willelmo de Albavilla, Gerardo de Glanvilla,[1] Huberto Walteri, Willelmo filio Hervei, Reinero de Waxtanesham, Conono filio Elie, Rannulfo de Gedding, Theodbald de Valeines, Stephano de Gla[n]villa, Johanne Gla[n]villa, Henrico de Flegg', Nicholao pincerna, Rannulfo et Willelmo capellanis, Rannulfo clerico, Ricardo Adroñ.

Hubert Walter was not yet dean of York. There was quite a family gathering when this grant was made and attested. Theobald de Valoignes, lord of Parham, was father-in-law of Ranulf de Glanvill and of Hervey Walter, father of Hubert. Osbert is said to have been son of Ranulf de Glanvill, and Gerard, Stephen and John are said to have been Ranulf's brothers.[2] William de Auberville is said to have married Matilda, daughter of Ranulf de Glanvill.[3] Reiner de Waxtanesham was deputy sheriff of York under Ranulf and a prominent figure in the county during the last half of the younger Henry's reign. Some of the witnesses of this charter attested that of Ranulf de Glanvill founding the priory of Leystone in 1182.[4]

338. Confirmation by Henry II to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of the gift of a stone-built house in York, late of Walter Daniel, which he lost by felony in the king's court, and which the grantor gave to Ranulf de Glanvill who gave it to William de Fiskergate and he to the said hospital. 1179–1188.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 4.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum[5] archiepiscopis, episcopis,

[1] "Galvilla"; MS. [2] *Records of the Ho. of Glanville*, 177–79. [3] *ib.*, 179.
[4] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 880*b*, n. 4. [5] "Andegavie"; *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 439.

abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse hospitali Beati Petri in Eboraco donationem domus lapidee in Eboraco cum pertinentiis suis que fuit Walteri Daniel, quam perdidit per feloniam in curia mea, quam dedi Ranulfo de Glanvilla[1] pro servitio suo, quam idem Ranulfus dedit Willelmo de Fiscergate et quam ipse Willelmus eidem hospitali dedit. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod fratres in predicto hospitali commorantes habeant et teneant predictam domum cum pertinentiis suis in Eboraco bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, in omnibus rebus et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, sicut carta donatoris testatur. Teste Rannulfo[2] de Glanv[illa],[1] apud Wintoniam.

339. A confirmation similar to the last. 1186–1187.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 3*d*.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse hospitali Beati Petri in Eboraco donationem domus lapidee in Eboraco, cum pertinentiis suis, que fuit Walteri Daniell: quam perdidit per feloniam in curia mea; quam dedi Rannulfo[3] de Glanvilla pro servitio suo; quam idem Rann[ulfus] dedit Willelmo de Fiscergate, et quam ipse Willelmus eidem hospitali dedit. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod fratres in predicto hospitali commorantes habeant et teneant predictam domum cum pertinentiis suis in Eboraco bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et honorifice et plenarie, in pura et perpetua elemosina, in omnibus rebus et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis. Testibus, Rann[ulfo] de Glanvilla, Huberto decano Eboracensi, Hugone de Morewih,[4] Hugone Bard[ulf], dapiferis; Willelmo Wavassore, apud Wintoniam.

(*l*) Fulford

340. Grant by Geoffrey, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Geoffrey de Deighton in fee of three bovates of land in Over Fulford for 3 shillings rent. 1122–*c.*1137.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 344*d*, n. 82.

Galfridus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis omnibus legentibus et audientibus literas has salutem. Sciatis quod ego

[1] "Glannere"; *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 439.
[2] "Rainero"; MS.
[3] "Rainero"; *ib.*
[4] *rectius* "Morewich."

concessi Goffrido de Dictuna et heredibus suis cum communi assensu et consilio totius capituli nostri perpetualiter in feodo et hereditate iij bovatas terre in Ulteriori Fulford pro tribus solidis per annum ad duos terminos, dimidium videlicet ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hoc concedimus ei quamdiu poterit gwarantire nobis terram de Dictuna quam tenemus de eo et de ejus elemosina et quamdiu ipse acquietabit predictam terram de omni servitio, sicut dicit ejus breve quod habemus de eo, preter temanatala.

341. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Robert, brother of Hugh the chamberlain, in fee, of 1 carucate of land in Fulford, which Stephen, son of Ralph the forester, formerly held. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 344, n. 79.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Roberto fratri Hugonis camerarii et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete tenere de nobis unam carucatam terre quam Stephanus filius Radulfi forestarii de nobis tenuit in Fulford et eam coram multis testibus liberam et quietam nobis reddidit, quia injuste eam tenuit sine hereditate preter unum toftum quem in manu sua retinuit; reddent autem nobis idem Robertus et heredes sui pro eadem terra singulis annis viij solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini; sed illud autem sciendum est quod predicto Roberto et heredibus suis illam terram warantizabimus quantum poterimus contra omnes homines. Hoc ei concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et bene reddiderint predictum censum. Quod si aliquo modo contigerit ut prefatam terram amittamus, non dabimus eis escambium. Testibus hiis, Roberto filio Godrici et Serlone Brun et Suardo de Fulford et Thoma et Roberto ejus[dem] ville et Daniele coco et Pagano dispensatore et Galfrido portario et Thoma Galien et Edwino Buzavaunt et Adam de Danecastre et Roberto fratre ejus et multis aliis.

342. Grant by abbot Clement to Henry, brother of William de Fisshergate, in fee, of a toft and a croft in Fulford. 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 344, n. 78.

Sciant omnes qui audierint vel viderint literas has quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Henrico fratri Willelmi de Fisshergate tenere de nobis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete in Fulford unum toftum et unum croftum cum

prato adjacente, quam tenuram Gilbertus molendinarius de nobis tenuit. Reddent vero nobis tam idem Henricus quam heredes sui pro eadem tenura tres solidos ad duos terminos, dimidium in festo Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et prescriptam pensionem bene reddiderint. Si vero contigerit eos prefatam tenuram vi vel ratione amittere, non dabimus eis escambium. Testibus hiis, Joscelino capellano, Gervasio constabulario, Gaufrido portario, Adam de Sixendale, Willelmo de Fiskergate, Willelmo de Elmeswell, Rodberto de Argentom, Gilberto de Notingham, Ricardo fabro.

343. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Marmaduke Darel, in fee, of a carucate of land in Fulford for 8 shillings rent. 1170–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 344*d*, n. 83.

Notum sit omnibus audientibus vel videntibus literas has quod ego C[lemens] abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Marminduco Darel et heredibus suis tenere de nobis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete unam carucatam terre in Fulford cum toftis et croftis et pratis et pascuis et omnibus divisis cum quibus predictam carucatam terre tenuit antequam hec carta facta esset. Reddent autem nobis tam Marminduc quam heredes sui singulis annis pro eadem terra octo solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium in festo Sancti Martini. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et prescriptam pensionem bene reddiderint. Si vero contigerit eos prefatam terram vi vel ratione amittere, non dabimus eis escambium. Testibus hiis, Adam Luvel, Willelmo de Bretegate et Thoma filio ejus, Willelmo clerico de Tilmyre, Gervasio constabulario, Adam de Sixtendale, Gaufrido de Thornton, Gaufrido portario, Turgisio dispensatore, Alano de Elmeswell et aliis multis.

344. Grant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to William de Brettegate in fee of 1½ acre and ¼ perch lying in Fulford, near the city of York, which he previously held of their men of Fulford. 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 344*d*, n. 84.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Willelmo de Brettegate tenere de nobis in feodo et hereditate unam acram terre et dimidiam et quartam partem unius perce; que terra est de campo de Fulford et jacet prope civitatem Eboraci, quam

videlicet terram antea tenuerat de hominibus nostris de Fulford. Reddet autem tam ipse quam heredes sui ecclesie nostre annuatim pro eadem terra duos solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium in festo Beati Martini. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et prescriptum censum bene reddiderint. Si vero forte contigerit eos vi vel ratione memoratam terram amittere, non dabimus eis escambium. Testibus hiis, Jocelino capellano, Waltero nepote abbatis, Galfrido portario, Gervasio constabulario, Turgisio de cellario, Thoma clerico de Fulford.

(*m*) Supplementary

345.—Grant by John, prior, and the convent of Hexham to William, chaplain of Geoffrey, archbishop of York, of a messuage in Goodramgate in York, to hold for 3*s*. yearly. 1191–1194.

From the orig. *penes* Dean and Chap., York. Pd. in *Memorials of Hexham*, ii, 88.

Johannes prior et conventus Haugustaldensis ecclesie omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Universitati vestre notum fieri volumus nos dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Willelmo, capellano domini G[alfridi] Eboracensis archiepiscopi, fratri nostro et heredibus suis, videlicet quos heredes constituerit, unam mansuram terre quam habemus in Eboraco in vico qui vocatur Gudherunegata in feodo et jure hereditario de nobis tenendam pro tribus solidis annuatim reddendis, liberam et quietam ab omni alio servitio et consuetudine nos contingente. Reddet vero dimidium trium solidorum ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Quisquis autem heredum suorum hanc terram tenuerit fidelitatem ecclesie nostre et nobis faciet. Hiis testibus: magistro Simone de Apulia cancellario Eboracensi, Willelmo archidiacono Notingahamie, Petro de Ros archidiacono Carliolensi, magistro Erardo, magistro Lisiardo canonicis Eboracensibus; magistro Rogero Arundel canonico Suell[ensi], Alano capellano, Radulpho de Wigethot canonicis de Ripum; magistro Johanne filio Otui, Nigello clerico, Benedicto capellano, Rogero de Bavent senescallo archiepiscopi, Radulfo de Wellewic, Hugone Gernagot, Ricardo de Wivill, Ricardo de Luterinton, Ricardo de Hudeleston, Henrico de Muhaut militibus; et multis aliis clericis et laicis.

A fragment of the conventual seal.

Richard, prior of Hexham, records among the benefactions made to the monastery: "Et Sunnulfus presbyter unum mansum in Eboraco."[1] Long after the above grant, namely by charter dated in the chapter at Hexham, 26 January 1456[–57], Thomas Farrour, prior of St. Andrew's, Hexham,

[1] *Memor. of Hexham*, i, 59.

canon of St. Peter's, York, and prebendary of Salton, and his convent granted with the consent of the archbishop, dean and chapter of York to the supervisor and priests, having chantries in the cathedral church of York, and usually named "persones in ye Kyrk of York" of the college of St. William, then newly founded in the said church, all that house, tenement and plat belonging and annexed to his prebend of Salton with the gardens and buildings situate between the houses of the prebend of Langtoft on the west and (those of the prebend) of Husthwaite and the tenements of the vicars choral on the east side, and extending in length from the lane leading from the minster to the king's street of Gotheromgate on the south in front, and to the king's street of Uggleford on the north side behind; to hold by rendering 40*s.* yearly.[1]

Consideration of the body to whom this tenement was granted and of the description of the position of the tenement leads one to believe that the messuage represented what is now the site of St. William's College and the property to the north, abutting upon Ogleforth. The licence issued by Henry VI on 11 March 1455, to found a college for the priests having chantries in the Minster (who had to inhabit the houses of laymen with wives in default of any proper accommodation), mentions that the college is to be founded in a house belonging and annexed to the canonry and prebend which the prior of Hexham holds in the cathedral church of York, in honour of St. William, sometime archbishop of York; and that the supervisor and chantry priests may alternatively acquire in mortmain land and rent to the value of 10 *m.* a year, to recompense the dean and chapter and the prior and convent of Hexham for the said house, and to defray the charges of repairs.[2]

346. Writ of Stephen to archbishop Thurstan, the burgesses (of York), and ministers of Yorkshire, notifying them that he has acquitted the monks of Marmoutier of 18*d.* yearly which they used to give for husgable, their curtilage, and tofts (in York). 1135–1140.

Patent R., 4 Edw. IV, pt. ii, m. 12. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1461–1467, p. 375.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum Thurstino archiepiscopo et justiciariis et vicecomitibus et baronibus et burgensibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboraciscira salutem. Sciatis quia concedo Sancte Trinitati et monachis de Majori Monasterio quoque anno quietos decem et octo denarios quos dabant per annum de gablo et curtillagio suo et de toftis suis. Teste Roberto de Veer, apud Eboracum.

347. Grant by Stephen to the monks of Holy Trinity, York, of the chapel which Roger the priest founded at the stone cross outside the western gate (Micklegate) of the city (of York) and the lands thereto belonging. 1135–1154.

Patent R., 4 Edw. iv, pt. ii, m. 12. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1461–1467, p. 375.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis et baronibus et vicecomitibus et ministris et civibus

[1] *Memor. of Hexham*, ii, 152. From the Dean and Chapter's Reg. of Confirmations, p. 252.
[2] *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1452–1461, p. 218.

Eboraci et omnibus fidelibus suis de Eboracisira salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis Eboracensis et monachis ejusdem ecclesie in perpetuam elemosinam capellam illam quam Rogerus presbiter fundavit ad crucem lapideam extra portam occidentalem civitatis cum terris et aliis pertinentiis ejusdem capelle. Quare volo et precipio quod ecclesia predicta et monachi capellam illam cum pertinentiis ejus bene et in pace et libere et quiete teneant solutam et quietam [ab] omni seculari exactione et servitio, ea conditione quod faciant sine intermissione ibi fieri divinum officium. Testibus: Ricardo de Canvill et Rogero de Buissei, apud Oxeneford.

This foundation was afterwards known as the hospital of St. Thomas for the sick poor outside Micklegate Bar. It was still standing when Drake wrote his history of York.[1] He describes the building as standing on the east side of a lane anciently called Beggar-gate Lane and fronting to the high street near the bar on the north. It was afterwards transferred to the fraternity or guild of Corpus Christi.[2]

348. Notification by Stephen to the citizens and ministers of York of his gift to the chapel of St. James outside the city gate, and the clergy thereof of the land upon which the thieves' gallows used to stand, being of his demesne. *c.*1150–1154.

Patent R., 4 Edw. IV, pt. ii, m. 12. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1461–1467, p. 375.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum justiciariis, vicecomitibus et civibus et ministris Eboraci salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse in perpetuam[3] elemosinam Deo et capelle Sancti Jacobi que est extra portam civitatis et clericis ibidem Deo servientibus terram illam in qua furce latronum stare solent, que[4] est de dominio meo. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta capella et clerici terram illam bene et in pace et quiete teneant sicut elemosinam meam. Testibus: Radulpho de Haia et Aschill Brun et Brun[5] filio suo et Hugone filio Emme et Hugone filio Roberti, apud Eboracum.

The chapel of St. James stood on the south side of the Tadcaster road, a short distance outside Micklegate Bar, nearly opposite St. Katherine's hospital, and a little to the north-east of the Mount. It was probably given to Marmoutier by Ralph Paynel,[6] the founder of Holy Trinity,[6] whose gift included the land of Holy Trinity church outside the gate of Michelith (Mickle-gate) on the western side of the city.[7] The site of the thieves' gallows may well have been on the Mount, and adjoining to the premises of St. James's chapel.

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[1] *op. cit.*, 246. [2] Skaife, *Guild of Corpus Christi* (Surtees Soc.), 250.
[3] "imperpetuam"; MS. [4] "qui"; *ib.*
[5] "Erun"; *ib.* Perhaps "Ernui" intended.
[6] *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 682*b*. [7] *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1461–1467, p. 376.

349. Grant by Henry II to the weavers of the city of York, of whatever fee they be, of their guild, and the customs and liberties which belong to their craft as other citizens have in his other English cities, so that they only shall make cloths, tunics or rays in all Yorkshire, saving themselves in York, or others of the same craft in Beverley, Kirkby (Moorside?), Malton, Thirsk, and Scarborough, and in his other demesne boroughs; for which they shall render £10 yearly at the Exchequer. At Pickering, 1163.

Patent R., 20 Edw. III, pt. iii, m. 19. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1345–1348, p. 199.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi, abbatibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris suis totius Eboracen[sis]sire et prepositis et civibus de Eboraco salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse textoribus Eboraci in civitate Eboraci, cujuscunque feudi sint, gildam suam et consuetudines et libertates que ad officium suum pertinent, sicut aliqui civium meorum melius et liberius eas habent in aliis civitatibus meis Anglicis, ita quod nullus preter eos faciat pannos, tunicos vel reatos in tota Eboracen[sis]sira nisi ipsi in Eboraco vel alii ejusdem officii in Beverlesa et Kerkeby et Maltona et Tresch et Scardeburcha et aliis dominicis meis burgis. Et propter hanc libertatem x libras michi reddere debent annuatim ad scaccarium meum. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicti textores Eboracenses habeant gildam et predictas consuetudines et libertates suas bene et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice, sicut melius et liberius habentur in aliis civitatibus meis Anglicis. Et prohibeo ne quis super hec eisdem aliquam injuriam faciat super x libras forisfacture. Testibus: Rogero archiepiscopo Eboracensi, Nicholao de Sigillo, Nicholao de Treilli, Adam de Jernemue, magistro Radulfo de Tamew[urtha], Willelmo comite de Albamara, Ricardo de Luceio, Willelmo de Brahosa, Roberto de Stutevilla, Rogero fratre suo, Willelmo de Perci, Hugone de Morevilla, Waltero de Amundevilla, Ranulpho vicecomite de Notingehamsira, apud Picheringe.

In the sheriff's roll for Michaelmas 1165 occurs the first recorded payment of £10 by the weavers of York for one whole year.[1] There is evidence that Henry spent a few days hunting in the forests of Yorkshire in 1163, upon which occasion the king probably viewed the work then in progress at Scarborough Castle.[2] Ranulf son of Ingram was sheriff of Nottingham and Derby from 1154 to Michaelmas 1165.

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 11 Hen. II, 46.

[2] *ib.*, 9 Hen. II, 58.

IV.—ST. MARY'S ABBEY, YORK

350. Confirmation by William II to abbot Stephen and the monastery of St. Mary, York, of the church and site of the monastery outside the city of York, from Galmonhou to the mid-stream of Ouse with the onset of a mill, and their possessions to be held in frank almoign with the same laws and customs which the church of St. Peter of York or that of St. John of Beverley has; further confirmation of the gifts of William I, Count Alan of Brittany, Berenger de Toeny, Hugh son of Baldric, Osbert de Arches, Odo the crossbowman, Gilbert de Gant, William de Estois and Ilbert de Lascy. 1088–1093.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib., Manchester), vol. ii, f. 207. Patent Roll, 35 Edw. I, m. 41; Charter Roll, 1 Edw. II, m. 5; *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 547.

Willelmus Anglorum rex archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, justiciariis et omnibus hominibus suis et ministris per Angliam salutem. Sciatis quod ego Willelmus Anglorum rex, filius Willelmi Anglorum regis et Normannorum ducis, pro salute anime mee, pro salute quoque animarum Edwardi regis et Willelmi regis patris mei matrisque mee Matildis regine, necnon pro statu regni mei, consilio et assensu Eboracensis archiepiscopi qui aliquando inde movit questionem, autorizo Sancte Marie Eboracensis cenobii ecclesiam et situm loci ipsius cenobii quantum est de extra civitatem a Galmou usque ad filum aque Usie cum sede molendini, et confirmo et concedo in puram elemosinam et dono Stephano abbati et successoribus ejus et predicto cenobio terras, ecclesias, decimas, silvas, plana, stagna, molendina et alias possessiones suas possidendas liberas et quietas ab omni terreno servitio in perpetuam possessionem, cum eisdem legibus et libertatibus et dignitatibus et consuetudinibus quas habet ecclesia Sancti Petri Eboracensis vel ecclesia Sancti Johannis Beverlacensis aut sicut aliqua ecclesia in tota Anglia magis est libera sit et hec libera et omnes terre ad eam pertinentes quas nunc habet vel quas rationabiliter adquirere poterit, unde quedam hic subscribuntur. Willelmus itaque pater meus dedit abbatie supradicte in Apelton iiij carucatas terre, in Normaneby iij, in Spantona ij, in Lestingham iij, in Eboraco ecclesiam Sancti Michaelis et sex mansuras terre et quod Hernegrimus monachus tenuit, hoc est Paines Thorp et quicquam habuit in Kyrkeby et in Hunkelbi et in Eboraco duas

mansuras terre et ecclesiam Sancti Salvatoris. Ego quoque ex augmento doni mei addidi in Grimeston iiij carucatas terre et dimidiam. Comes vero Alanus, post me et patrem meum hujus abbatie inceptor et institutor, dedit ecclesiam Sancti Olavi in qua capud abbatie in honorem Sancte Marie melius constitutum est et burgum in quo ecclesia sita est a Galmou versus Cliftonam et versus aquam, novem carrucatas terre in Cliftona et dimidiam et villam de Overtona; in Hoilandia ecclesiam Sancti Botulfi et quod ei pertinet et unam carrucatam terre et sedem molendini; ecclesias Gillinge et Catrice et decimas de dominio castellarie sue; Berengerus de Todeni dedit in Lestingham unam carrucatam terre, in Spantona sex, in Mispertona Kirkeby viij carrucatas [1] et dimidiam, in Dalby iij, in Scakelden sex bovatas, in Lindeshei unam carrucatam terre et in Binne broke ecclesiam et iiij^{xx} acras; Hugo Baldrici filius in Hotona viij carrucatas terre, in Normaneby iij, in Mispertona iij; Osber[tus] [2] de Archis in Popeltona iiij carrucatas terre, in Apeltona iij et sedem molendini, in Hessai ij et dimidiam; Odo balistarius in Grimistona iiij^{or} carrucatas terre et dimidiam; Gillebertus de Gant in Fereby x bovatas; W. de Scois ecclesiam et unam carrucatam terre in Banham; Ilbertus de Laci in Strettona et in Gereford v carrucatas terre et dimidiam et ecclesiam. Omnes iste terre vel quas imposterum rationabiliter adquirere poterit predicta abbatia vel maneria vel celle vel quecunque possessiones sint quiete de placitis et querelis et murdro et latrocinio et scutagio et geldis et Danegeldis et hidagiis et de operationibus castellorum et pontium et parcorum et de ferdwyta. Concedo insuper eidem abbatie pacis fracturam et pugnam in domo factam et domus invasionem et omnes assultus hominum suorum, et soc et sac et tol et tem et infangenthefe et utfangenthefe; concedo insuper ut post obitum abbatis ejusdem ecclesie ex eadem congregatione eligatur alius; et si vicecomites vel ministri eorum habent querelam contra homines Sancte Marie dicant abbati Eboraci et statuta die veniant ad hostium Sancte Marie et ibi habeant rectum de omnibus querelis, et non eant homines Sancte Marie nec ire cogantur ad comitatus vel schiras vel tridings vel wapentacs vel hundrez. Testibus, comite Alano, Milone Crispin.

Some of the Conqueror's gifts to St. Mary's abbey were made before the Domesday survey was taken; possibly the whole of them. By an oversight the fee or land of the abbot of York was not entered in the Survey, but in the table of the holders of land, the fourth name is "Abbatis de Eboraco," [3] proving that it was intended to enter in the Survey the "land of the abbot of York." Possibly the clerks, who summarised the returns received from the wapentake and hundred courts, had seen no writ or precept of the king, confirming his gifts, and were in doubt whether to

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[1] Add "terre"; *Mon. Angl.* [2] *Mon. Angl.* [3] *Dom. Bk.*, f. 298*b*.

enter the subject of the king's alms as "Terra Regis" or "Terra abbatis de Eboraco." Consequently the only estate, which formed part of the king's alms and is entered in the Survey, is a manor in Normanby, assessed at 3 carucates of land, which Gamel had held T. R. E. In spite of this omission, by no means the only or the most important one in the Survey, we find in the Summary, which was drawn up possibly a year or more after the completion of the Survey, the following entries :

DIC WAPENTAC[1]

In Lestingham abbas ij carucatas ; ibidem B. Todeni j carucatam.

In Baschebi [in Spaunton or Lastingham] Rex j carucatam.

In Apeltun Abbas ij carucatas.

MANESHOU WAPENTAC

In Cherchebi et alia Cherchebi B. Todeni et abbas de eo vij carucatas.

In Spantune B. Todeni et abbas de eo vj carucatas et dimidiam ; ibidem Rex et abbas de eo j carucatam.

In Apeltun abbas de Rege ij carucatas.

In Normanebi Rex iij carucatas ; ibidem abbas de rege iij carucatas.

BOLESFORD WAPENTAC

In Dalbi B. [Todeni] et abbas de eo iij carucatas.

These particulars show that 10 carucates of the king's land and 16½ carucates of the land of Berenger de Toeny had been bestowed upon the monastery before the end of the year 1085, and that 2 carucates in Spaunton and Lastingham, of the king's land, and in Kirkby Misperton 1½ carucate and in Scackleton 6 bovates, of the land of Berenger de Toeny, either had not yet been bestowed or were intentionally assigned to the king and Berenger for want of evidence of any gift in alms affecting them.

William II gave 2 manors in Hanging Grimston, which Godrida and Auduid had held T. R. E., and which Osward and Rodmund held at the date of the Survey, of which the assessment was wrongly returned as 4 carucates, then waste, but correctly in the Summary as 4½ carucates.[2]

The gifts of Hernegrim, or Arnegrim, are interesting as being those of an Englishman who had retained the land held in King Edward's days and had given it to St. Mary's, soon after the Survey was made, when he became a monk of the nascent abbey. His lands were thus described in the Survey :

TERRA REGIS

Manor. In Huntindune [Huntington] Fredgist and Arnegrim 2 carucates and 6 bovates for geld.

3 Manors. In Cherchebi [Kirkby Underdale] 3 thegns 4 carucates and 2 bovates for geld.

4 Manors. In Torpe [Painsthorpe] 4 thegns 4 carucates for geld.[3]

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[1] *Dom. Bk.*, f. 380*b* ; *V. C. H. Yorks.*, ii, 310, etc.

[2] *ib.*, iii, 287.

[3] *ib.*, ii, 202, 205.

LAND OF THE KING'S THEGNS

2 Manors.[1] In Chirchebi [Kirkby Underdale] Haregrin 6 bovates *and Siward* 1 *carucate*[2] of land for geld. . . . The same have it yet.

Manor. In Thorp [Painsthorpe] Aregrin 1 carucate of land for geld . . . The same has it. . .

From the Summary we learn that the king had 6 carucates in Kirkby Underdale and 5 carucates in Painsthorpe, where G. Maminot also had 1 carucate. In Uncleby Turchil had held 2 carucates T.R.E., and 4 carucates were soc of Berenger de Toeny's manor of Buckton. Perhaps Hernegrim was a sochman of this manor.

It is impossible to assign a precise date to this charter, but it is obvious that it was issued immediately after the accession of Rufus in 1087, because it records only those gifts in alms which were made at or immediately after the consecration of the church of St. Mary at Galmanhow. In any case it was issued before the death of count Alan Niger, which event is attributed to the year 1093, and possibly before that of Count Alan Rufus, which is attributed to the summer of 1089.[3]

According to the chronicler of St. Mary's, archbishop Thomas I laid claim to 4 acres of land (probably in Bootham), which count Alan had given to the monks, upon which to erect their offices, in the year 1088; and during the same year count Alan proved his right to it in the King's court. Afterwards, at a council held at Gloucester at Christmas in 1093 or 1094, the king gave to the archbishop the church of St. Stephen in York, in exchange for these 4 acres of land. The witnesses to this gift, which must have been recorded in a charter which the chronicler had seen, were Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas I archbishop of York, William bishop of Durham, Robert of Chester, Robert of Hereford, Osmund of Salisbury, Walchelin of Winchester, Maurice of London, Herbert of Thetford, John of Somerset, Gundulf of Rochester, Robert of Lincoln, Hervey of St. David, Ralph of Chichester, bishops, Thurstan of Glastonbury, Gilbert of Westminster, William of Cerne, Ingulf of Croyland, Reginald of Abingdon, Godfrey of Malmesbury, Serlo of Gloucester, Walter of Evesham, abbots, Hugh earl of Montgomery, Ernulf his son, Bernard de Neufmarché, Norman de Arecy, Durand the archdeacon, Hugh dean of York, Gilbert the chaplain of archbishop Thomas, and Osmund sewer of the same.[4] This charter was issued during the period December 1093–June 1095.

In consideration of the withdrawal by the archbishop and canons of St. Peter's of their claim to this land, which, it seems likely, was then built upon and so was valuable, abbot Stephen and his convent gave them a carucate of land in Clifton and another in Huntington. The claim is incidentally mentioned in the charter of William II, printed above, which was therefore issued after the matter first came before the King's court in 1088. A council said to have been held at York, in that year,[5] may have been the occasion of the issue of the king's confirmation.

The original was inspected and, by reason of its age and the fragile state of the seal appended to it, exemplified by Edward I., on 1 January 1307, at Lanercost.

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[1] *V. C. H. Yorks.*, ii. 287. This entry follows that of the 2 manors in Hanging Grimston which William II gave to St. Mary's.

[2] An interlineation.

[3] Gale, *Reg. Honor. Richmond*, vii.

[4] *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 546.

[5] *ib.*, 546*b*.

351. Writ of Henry I to Osbert the sheriff and the barons of Yorkshire notifying them of his grant to Stephen, abbot of York, of the custody of the king's forest in the abbot's land. 1100–1110.

Patent R., 20 Rich. II, pt. ii, m. 16; 12 Hen. VI, pt. ii, m. 34. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1396–1399, p. 75; 1429–1436, p. 362.

Henricus rex Anglorum Os[berto] vicecomiti et baronibus de Everwicescira Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis quod concedo Stephano abbati de Eboraco custodiam forestarum mearum de tota terra sua et defendo forestariis meis ne se inde intromittant. Teste E[udone] dapifero, apud Westmonasterium in Natali Domini.

Henry was abroad at Christmas 1106 and 1111. Abbot Stephen died in 1112. The date of this writ lies therefore during the period 1100–1110. The custody of the king's forest extended over the lands of St. Mary's abbey in the wapentakes of Ryedale and Pickering Lithe, and presumably over part of the forest of Galtres.

352. Precept of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff (of York), directing that the abbot and monks of St. Mary's, York, shall hold in peace their land and woodland from the water of Dove to the water of Seven, as they held them before the region was forest, that his foresters shall not interfere there; grant also that the abbot and his successors shall have the forestry and shall cause hart and hind, wild boar and hawk to be preserved to the king's use. 1100–1113.

Original charter formerly in the possession of the Dean and Chapter, bundle 9, n. 3. Pd. in Drake, *Eboracum*, 607.

Henricus rex Anglorum Osberto vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboraciscira salutem. Precipio quod abbas et monachi de Eboraco teneant bene et in pace et honorifice totum boscum suum et totam terram suam ab aqua Duve usque ad aquam que appellatur Sivena, sicut unquam melius tenuerunt antequam foresta fuit, et defendo forestariis meis ne se intromittant. Concedo etiam ipsi abbati et successoribus ejus totam forestariam meam et faciat custodiri ad opus meum tam cervum [quam] cervam, porcum et aucipitrem in [eadem terra].[1] Teste Eudone dapifero, apud Westmonasterium in festo Domini.

This writ was issued on Christmas Day at Westminster, during the period 1100 to 1113. It is interesting as showing that the forest of Pickering had been afforested before the grant of this charter. The substance of the writ, except the grant of forestry, or office of forester of fee between Dove and Seven, was confirmed by Henry II, Richard I, and John.

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[1] Cf. *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, p. 119.

353. Grant by Henry I to the abbot of St. Mary's, York, of the tithe of his venison of Yorkshire, in flesh and hides by whomsoever taken, and that his larderers shall deliver it in full and his sheriff of York shall see that the monks get it without let or hindrance. 1100–1118.

Chartul. of St. Mary's (John Rylands Lib.), f. 177*d*, n. 2. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 560*b*.

Henricus rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et baronibus Deuerwik'schira Francis et Anglis salutem. Concedo Deo et Sancte Marie et abbati abbatie Sancte Marie de Eboraco imperpetuum habere totam decimam totius venationis mee de Euerwikschira, in carne scilicet et coriis, quicunque capiat, et lardenarii mei eis liberent totam et vicecomes meus de Euerwik' videat ut sine labore et molestia semper habeant predicti monachi. Testibus, Unfr[edo] Byng' capellano et Eud[one] dapifero, apud Pikering'.

There is no other record of any visit of Henry I to Pickering, although it is reasonable enough to suppose that he may have visited the royal manor in that place, when in the northern parts, for the sake of the chase. The name of the first witness is unintelligible. Possibly Humphrey Bigot and Gilbert the chaplain are meant.

354. Confirmation by Henry II to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of the gifts made by William I, William II, Henry I, Alan Niger and Stephen, counts of Brittany, Odo count of Aumâle, Berenger de Toeny, Hugh son of Baldric, Osbern de Arches, Odo the Crossbowman, Gilbert de Gant, Gilbert Tison, Ilbert de Lascy, Robert de Stutevill, William Peverel of Dover, Robert de L'Isle and Albreda his wife, Ralph Paynel, Ivo de Vescy, Peter de Ros, Geoffrey Bainard, Guy de Baillol, Nigel Fossard, Robert de Brus, Ivo Taillebois and others. 1156–1157.

Brit. Mus., Harl. MSS. 236, f. 6*b*; Charter Roll, 1 Edw. II, m. 5. Also in part in Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), vol. ii, f. 208*d*. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 548.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum omnibus archiepiscopis, episcopis, comitibus, abbatibus et omnibus baronibus et justiciariis, vicecomitibus et ministris suis et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis per Angliam salutem. Sciatis quod ego Henricus rex Anglorum pro salute anime mee et pro salute animarum Henrici regis avi mei et Willelmi regis proavi mei et Willelmi regis secundi filii ejus et pro redemptione animarum patris et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum necnon pro statu regni mei concedo et dono in puram elemosinam Savarico abbati et successoribus ejus et abbatie Sancte Marie Eboracensis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus terras, ecclesias, decimas, silvas, plana,

stagna, molendina et alias possessiones possidendas liberas et quietas ab omni terreno servitio in perpetuam possessionem cum soch et sach et tol et theam et infangenthiefe, cum eisdem legibus et dignitatibus et consuetudinibus quas habet ecclesia Sancti Petri Eboracensis vel ecclesia Sancti Johannis Beverlacensis, et nominatim ut quando Eboraci scira fuerit summonita ire in exercitum regis tunc inveniet predicta abbatia unum hominem tantum in exercitu regis cum vexillo Sancte Marie sicut faciunt supradicte ecclesie, et ne homines Sancte Marie eant ad sciras vel tridings vel wapentacs vel hundrez, nec etiam pro vicecomitibus vel ministris eorum, set si vicecomites vel ministri eorum habent querelam contra homines Sancte Marie dicant abbati et statuto die veniant in curiam Sancte Marie et ibi habeant rectum de capitali placito suo et Sancta Maria habeat quicquid pertinet ad curiam suam, et ne alicujus heres vel successor querat relavamentum vel aliquod dominium preter orationes et preces et elemosinam anime sue de beneficiis et elemosinis quas aliquis dedit predicte abbatie que subscribuntur hic. Willelmus[1] itaque proavus meus rex Anglorum dedit abbatie supradicte in Apeltona iiij^or^ carucatas terre, in Normanneby iij, in Spantona ij, in Lestingham iij, in Eboraco ecclesiam Sancti Michaelis et quatuor mansuras terre et hoc quod Hernegrinus monachus tenuit, hoc est iiij^or^ carucatas terre et vj bovatas et in Eboraco duas mansuras terre et ecclesiam Sancti Salvatoris, et in Huntingtuna unam carucatam terre et ad Muncabrigge j carucatam terre. Willelmus quoque rex filius ejus,[2] qui etiam abbatiam illam in loco ubi modo sita est propria manu fundavit, dedit in Grimestona iiij^or^ carucatas terre et dimidiam et villam de Helmeswella. Henricus[3] vero rex avus meus dedit Usefleth et quicquid ei pertinet et hoc quod est inter Usefleth et Aereminne et in Aldaneby quantum habuit. Alanus comes Rufus[4] ecclesiam Sancti Olavi et burgum in quo ecclesia sita est, ubi a Willelmo rege abbatia competentius fundata est quam apud Lestingaham fuit, et in Hoilanda ecclesiam Sancti Botulfi et quod ei pertinet et j carucatam terre in Scirebec et sedem molendini et ecclesiam Katrici et ecclesiam de Richemunt et capellam de castello et decimas de dominio castellarie sue quam tenet in Eboraci scira preter partem ecclesiarum, necnon etiam dedit tertiam partem decimarum hominum suorum de illis terris quas sub eo tenent in predicta castellaria. Alanus comes Niger[4] ecclesiam de Ghillinga et unam carucatam terre et quicquid eidem ecclesie pertinet et decimam suam de Bassingburg et in Heselinghefeld[5] duas hidas terre et in Sceltona ij carucatas terre. Stephanus comes Fulefordam cum tota soca sua et Fostunam et Hiepetunam et

[1] No charter of the Conqueror to the monastery has been preserved.
[2] No. 350.
[3] No. 470.
[4] His charter has not been preserved.
[5] co. Camb.

Chedestorp et in Ascric[1] ij carucatas terre, in Acastra v bovatas terre, in alia Fuleforda xj bovatas terre, in Tornietun ij carucatas terre, in Flaxtuna xij bovatas terre, in Buleforda iij carucatas terre, in Alwaldetorp j carucatam terre. Odo comes[2] et Stephanus filius ejus manerium Horneshai et ecclesiam ejusdem ville et maram ejus piscariam et Torp ibi juxta. Berengerus de Todenei in Lestingaham j carucatam terre, in Spantona vj, in Kircabimispertun viij^to^ et dimidiam, in Dalebi iij, in Scacheldena vj bovatas terre, in Lindesi in Bec[3] j carucatam terre, in Binnebroke[4] quater xx acras terre. Hugo Baldrici filius in Hotuna viij^to^ carucatas terre, in Normaneby iij carucatas terre et in Kircabi Mispertun iij. Osbernus de Arches in Popeltuna iij carucatas terre et dimidiam, in Apeltona iij et sedem molendini,[5] in Helleseia ij carucatas terre et dimidiam, in Eboraco ij mansuras terre. Odo balistarius[6] in Grimestona iiij^or^ carucatas et dimidiam et decimas suas de Scarpinbec et de Buggatorp. Gilebertus de Gaunt in Feribi x bovatas terre. Gilebertus Tisun[7] in Ructorp iij carucatas terre. Alanus comes[8] cellam de Romburg cum pertinentiis suis. Normannus de Areci in Brunnum[9] iij carucatas terre. Lewinus monachus[10] in Japum xiiij^cim^ bovatas terre, in Eboraco j mansuram terre. Wlstanus presbiter[11] in Cauuda j bovatam terre. Willelmus de Hescois[12] ecclesiam de Banaham et j carucatam terre cum ecclesia de Wilwebi et decimis de dominiis. Ostred[13] in Mideltona j carucatam terre, in Dic j carucatam terre. Bareth filius Karli[14] in Semara j carucatam terre. Ilbertus de Laci in Strattona et in Gereford[15] v carucatas terre et dimidiam et ecclesiam que in eadem terra de Gereford sita est. Odo camerarius[16] iiij carucatas terre in Langatorp et j in Fingala. Dunewaldus[17] dimidiam carucatam terre in Risewic. Bardulf[18] ecclesiam de Patricbruntun et j carucatam terre et ecclesiam de Raveneswad et j carucatam terre. Hervi Mersc et

[1] Escrick. [2] See Holderness fee. [3] Holbeach, co. Linc. [4] co. Linc.

[5] The remainder of this charter in the chartulary now in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, has been lost.

[6] See Chauncy fee. [7] See Tison fee.

[8] Given by Alan earl of Richmond in the time of Everard bishop of Norwich, 1137–1145; *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 612.

[9] Burnham in Thornton, co. Linc.

[10] The count of Mortain had 2 messuages in York of Leuing the priest; *Dom. Bk.*, 298.

[11] Ulstan the priest had 7 bovates in Coltun, which Osbern de Arches obtained, and land in Yapham and other places; *Dom. Bk.*, *passim*.

[12] Apparently the tenant of Roger Bigod in Banningham and Wilby, co. Norfolk; *V. C. H. Norf.*, ii, 106*b*, 159.

[13] Uctred held "Diche" jointly with Gospatric T. R. E., and Uctred son of Ulf held the manor of Middleton Tyas under count Alan in 1086.

[14] Carle held the manor of Seamer, near Scarborough, T. R. E. He or his son became the tenant of William de Percy.

[15] Apparently the land held T. R. E. by Ernui in those places.

[16] Of Richmond.

[17] Donewald held the manor of Clifton-upon-Ure of count Alan at the Survey.

[18] His charter has not been preserved.

Fled.[1] Wimarus dapifer[2] capellam Sancti Martini de Richemunt et j carucatam terre et in Edelingetorp iiij^or carucatas terre et ecclesiam de Tornetuna et dimidiam carucatam terre et in Forseta j carucatam terre et in Scottuna iiij carucatas terre et decimam suam de Wicra.[3] Robertus de Stutavilla[4] in Edelingatorp j carucatam terre, in Haretona xij carucatas terre et decimas de dominio suo de Cucawald et Hovingeham et Kirkabi et Butrecram et Scraingeham et Langatuna et j bovatam terre in quacunque villa, in Cucawald autem duas. Robertus de Maisnil et Robertus de Stutavilla viij carucatas terre in Mituna et Robertus de Maisnil in Suttona[5] xij bovatas terre. Goffridus Murdac[6] in eadem villa xij bovatas terre. Colemannus[7] ij carucatas terre in Knapetona. Enisant Musard[8] ecclesiam de Croft et quartam partem ejusdem ville, scilicet[9] quatuor carucatas terre. Willelmus de la Mare j carucatam terre in Danebi;[10] Hardewin des Eschalers in Smithetuna iiij carucatas terre et ecclesiam ejusdem ville, et Bernal[11] carucatam terre in eadem villa. Hernegrimus monachus[12] Kircabi in Hundolvesdala et ecclesiam ejusdem ville. Berengerus de Todenai[13] ix acras terre et dimidiam in Finmara et iiij carucatas terre in Hunchilebi et decimam suam de Daltona et juxta Cheremunt[14] dimidiam carucatam terre. Willelmus Pevrel[15] viij carucatas terre in Rudestain. Hugo[16] xij bovatas terre in Scamestun; Robertus de Insula[17] et uxor ejus Albreda in eadem villa alias xij bovatas terre. Walding[18] j carucatam terre

[1] Count Alan had a berewick in Fleet which belonged to his manor of Holbeach and Whaplode, co. Linc.

[2] See Richmond fee. [3] Wicken, co. Camb.

[4] Until Tinchebrai Robert de Stutevill held in chief, possibly by feoffment of William II, the lands which Hugh son of Baldric had held until *circa* 1087 in these and some other places, *Hoveden*, i, 163; iv, 117.

[5] Foul Sutton, near Stamford Bridge.

[6] In the Lindsey Survey (1115–18) we find Geoffrey Murdac holding in chief 2 manors in Kettleby-Thorpe, co. Linc. (*Torp*) of 10 bovates and a berewick of those manors in Bigby (*Bechebi*) of 5½ bovates which "Gilbert" had held of Hugh son of Baldric at the Survey.

[7] Held by Ælwin T. R. E. and at the time of the Survey, when he held them of Osbern de Arches, and a sochman, perhaps Coleman, held them of Ælewin.

[8] See Richmond fee. [9] "et" in MS.

[10] Little Danby, which was confirmed by count Stephen. It was probably represented in the Survey by 1 car. in "Ascam," in Thornton Steward, which was soc of East Witton.

[11] Bernulf? Possibly a descendant of Malgrim the English tenant of both Great and Little Smeaton.

[12] His gift was confirmed by William II.

[13] His second gift, made subsequent to the confirmation charter of William II. Fimmer, where the monastery had a large estate, may have been included in Fridaythorpe at the Survey; but Berenger had no interest in that township. As there is no other gift of land in Fimmer to St. Mary's recorded, perhaps *carucatas* should be read for *acras*. The land in Uncleby belonged to the socage of Berenger's manor of Buckton. The land in North Dalton had belonged to Berenger's father, Robert de Thoeny.

[14] Perhaps Kirmond-le-Mire, co. Linc.

[15] No. 452. [16] See Bigod fee. [17] *ib.*

[18] Sproxton was held of the Ros fee by serjeanty. It is therefore possible that Walding was the person who had three messuages in the city of York.

in Sproxtona. Radulfus Painel vj carucatas terre in Javvarda.[1] Anfredus de Canci[2] iiij carucatas terre in Sixtenedale. Forno[3] iij carucatas terre et j bovatam in Millingtona et in Hugeth ecclesiam et decimam suam et terram ecclesie et vij bovatas terre in Howald. Gilbertus[4] ij carucatas terre in Folcwarethorp. Rogerus Houetel in Gartuna dimidiam carucatam terre et x acras et decimam suam. Robertus de Vezci[5] ij bovatas terre in Feribi. Ivo de Vezci ij carucatas terre in Gillinga Ridale;[6] Petrus de Ros ij carucatas terre in eadem villa et ecclesiam ejusdem ville. Hunfredus[7] j carucatam terre in Wattona. Rogerus de Sumeri[8] dimidiam hidam terre in Heselingafeld et ecclesiam et decimam suam; Seffredus ix acras in eadem. Goffridus Bainard[9] ecclesiam de Burtuna et ecclesias et terras que ad eam pertinent, id est [de] Arpham et de Foxhola et de Butrawic et decimam suam de Burtuna. With de Bailliol[10] ecclesiam et j carucatam terre in Stocaleia et ecclesiam de Staintuna et ij bovatas terre et ecclesiam de Gainefford cum suis pertinentiis. Robertus de Musters[11] iiij carucatas et ecclesiam de Brinningatun. Ribald iiij carucatas terre in eadem villa et aliquas mansuras juxta Richemunt. Nigellus Fossard ecclesiam Sancte Crucis in Eboraco et ecclesiam de Donecastre et quicquid ei pertinet et xvj mansuras terre in eadem villa et j carucatam terre in Knemundashale et v bovatas ad Moras[12] et j carucatam terre in Wirmeswrthe et in Cottingwic ij carucatas et ecclesiam de Hotuna et j carucatam terre et in Tornetuna iij carucatas terre et ecclesiam de Baigtuna et j carucatam terre et decimas suas et in Donecastre et circa Donecastre decimam suam et in Karetorp iiij carucatas terre.

[1] Hawold in Huggate, sometimes called Howald, adjoining the grange of North Dalton. Here the king had 5 car. and the archbishop 1 car.

[2] See Chauncy fee.

[3] Forne son of Sigulf, ancestor of Greystoke. He obtained the land of Ingrede and Baret in Huggate and Hawold. His land in Millington had belonged T. R. E. to the soc of Pocklington.

[4] Gilbert Tison. The place is Foggathorpe. [5] See Vescy fee.

[6] In Gilling in Ryedale Orm and Barch had each a manor of 4 carucates of land. The land of Orm was given to Ralph de Mortemer, and that of Barch to Hugh son of Baldric. The land given to St. Mary's was of the fee of Mortemer. The tenure by Ivo de Vescy of one moiety was probably by marriage with a kinswoman of Ralph de Mortemer.

[7] Hunfrid or Humphrey held land in Houghton of Gilbert Tison and 2 car. in Stillingfleet of Erneis de Burun. He seems to have acquired Turchil's land in Watton and Houghton.

[8] "Robert" was the tenant of count Alan in Haslingfield, co. Camb., *Dom. Bk.*, 194*b*.

[9] See Brus fee.

[10] Guy de Balliol, lord of Barnard Castle and Stokesley in Cleveland, brother of Hugh and uncle of Bernard, was enfeoffed of Stokesley by William II and lived until after 1112. See the charter of Bernard de Balliol, below.

[11] He is named in the Survey as tenant under count Alan of the manors of Kirklington, Yarnwick, "Brennigston" named above, now Burneston and its five members.

[12] *i.e.* in Marr.

Gilbertus Tisun ij bovatas terre in Heluiglei.[1] Robertus Andegavensis[2] decimam suam in Hesel et j bovatam terre. Gocelinus j carucatam terre in Watsanda, in Eboraco iiij mansuras terre, in Lincolnia viij mansuras, in Hundolvesdale iiij carucatas et dimidiam. Gamel Grimessuna x bovatas terre in Kircabi.[3] Willelmus episcopus Dunelmensis j carucatam terre in Roudacliva. Ulf Fornessuna[4] j carucatam terre in Scerpingbec, in Hoceswella ecclesiam et j carucatam terre. Alwredus iiij bovatas terre in Wintringtuna et Rompharus[5] vij bovatas terre et x bovatas de saca regis pro quibus debent reddi unoquoque anno xv solidi et nichil omnino aliud sed quietas haberi; Rompharus in Osolvebi iiij bovatas, in Osegotabi iiij bovatas terre. Picotus[6] in Lincolnia ecclesiam Sancti Petri. Normannus[7] unam culturam terre juxta Lincolniam. Wigotus[8] totam terram quam habuit in Eboraco in Usegata. Robertus de Brus Appeltonam[9] et quod ad idem manerium pertinet et Hornebi et totam illam terram que est inter predictum manerium et regiam viam per quam itur de Eboraco Dunelmum, que terra fuit de manerio quod Middeltuna vocatur, et in Sundarlandawic ij carucatas terre et j molendinum. Wigan de Hornebi[10] ecclesiam ejusdem ville et j carucatam terre. Bertramus de Verduna[11] ecclesiam et ij hidas in Bosewrde, et Robertus de Brideshala[12] ecclesiam ejusdem ville et quod ei pertinet et ij carucatas terre in Stiresbi. Ivo Talebois[13] iij carucatas terre in Claxtona et ecclesiam de Kircabi Stephan et iij carucatas terre et decimam suam, in Wintonia ij bovatas terre et

[1] West and Kirk-Ella. [2] See Tison fee.

[3] This may be Kirkby Underdale, formerly Kirkby in Hundolvesdale, and Grim father of Gamel one of the 3 thegns who held 3 manors here T. R. E.

[4] Orm, Forne and Game, or Gamel, held the lands in and around Skirpenbeck which Odo the crossbowman obtained before the Survey was made. Game had also a manor in East Hawkswell, or Hauxwell, in Richmondshire. Thus we have presumptive evidence that Game and Forne were kinsmen and that Ulf son of Forne was heir to both.

[5] See the confirmation charter of William II.

[6] Colswain had 36 houses and 2 churches outside the city of Lincoln at the Survey. Picot son of Colswain was doubtless the donor named here; cf. *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1273.

[7] Possibly Norman, son of Siward the priest, named in the Survey of the city of Lincoln and in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1272, n. xiii.

[8] Wigot was sheriff of Lincoln after 1115. His lands are described in the Lindsey Survey.

[9] Orm's manor of Appleton-upon-Wiske was given to Robert de Brus by William II with two carucates in Hornby, a place not named in the Survey of the King's land, but included in Gospatric's manor of "Middeltun," where there was a church; *Dom. Bk.*, 330. [10] See Richmond fee.

[11] Bertram de Verdon seems to have held office as a minister in co. York of William II in 1099 and 1100, but there is no evidence that he served as sheriff; *Mon. Angl.*, i, 241*b*. He gave to St. Mary's the church of Bosworth, co. Leic.

[12] His gift of the church of Birdsall proves that he held a considerable part of that vill under Nigel Fossard, who had 12 car. there. He also held these 2 car. in Stearsby of Nigel Fossard, as of the escheated fee of the count of Mortain, whose tenement in this vill is only recorded in the summary of the Survey.

[13] See Mowbray fee.

decimas suas et ecclesias de Kircabi Kendala et de Hevresham et de Kircabi Lauenesdala et terras que ad easdem ecclesias pertinent et villam que vocatur Hotunariof et ecclesiam de Bethum et terram ejus que vocatur Haverberc et ecclesiam de Burtuna cum suis pertinentiis et j carucatam terre, et ecclesiam de Clipeham et j carucatam terre. Willelmus Asketilli filius j molendinum juxta Binnebrok. Colegrim ij carucatas terre et dimidiam in Bletona [1] et ij molendina; Alanus de Crount dimidiam carucatam terre in eadem villa; Walterus Daincurt ecclesiam ejusdem ville et iij carucatas terre et dimidiam et ij molendina et decimas suas de Hanewrda et de Blancaneia et de Corebi et de Cotes et de Turgaston et de Grenebi et de Hicalinga et de Knapetorp et de Ocartuna; Matildis uxor ejus j carucatam terre que fuit Brictive in Corebi et silvam que pertinet ad eandem terram. Decimam de dominio de Abingtuna [2] et de Lins et de Tudenham et decimam Ribaldi de Pychenham et altera Lins et decimam Hervi de Thorp, decimam Normanni de Flittaburn,[3] decimam Gerardi in Appelbi et Gainestorp et terram que vocatur Northwda juxta Britonam in Lincoln scira. Rompharus in Lincolnia terram suam et domos et j croftum Joel et j mansuram terre; Auca j mansuram terre in Lincolnia; Osebertus Goldrun j mansuram; Aschetinus j mansuram et terram et domos infra murum Lincolnie et extra, quas Ermetrudis uxor Ricardi et filii eorum dederunt; Picotus filius Colsuani Lincolnie ij mansuras terre et quatuor acras in campis et le Hevedland; Romfarus totam terram quam habuit in campis Lincolnie et prata ejus, que terra vocatur 'in Landa'; Aschatillus Siwata j mansuram in Lincolnia; Suaneburg iij mansuras et Alexander filius ejus unam et in Lincolnia terram quam Gerardus tenuit et eam quam Costardus tenuit in Lincolnia; et ij terras in Lincolnia quas Hugo nepos Romphari tenuit, et unam mansuram quam Gurred frater ejusdem Hugonis dedit in Lincolnia et duas mansuras quas Ailricus frater eorum dedit in Lincolnia et j mansuram terre quam Redni dedit, et j terram quam Alanus filius Wigoti dedit, que videlicet jacet inter terras eorum, et omnes terras quas habent in

[1] Belton in Axholme, where Walter de Aincurt, Guy de Credun and Colegrim held in chief at the Survey. In Blankney and Potter Hanworth Walter de Aincurt also held his land in chief, but in Corby he held of the bishop of Lincoln. These places are all in Lincolnshire. In Cotham, Thurgarton, Granby, Hickling, Knapthorpe and Hockerton, all in Nottinghamshire, he also held in chief.

[2] Abington, co. Camb., Tuddenham, co. Suff., and Lyng, co. Norf., were in the demesne of count Alan at the Survey; South Pickenham, co. Norf., was held by Ribald under count Alan; Honingham Thorpe in the same county was in the demesne of count Alan and not yet granted to Hervey de Sutton.

[3] "Flichesburg," now Flixborough, co. Linc., was the demesne of Norman de Arecy at the Survey. Appleby was held by William Peverel of Dover, but escheated before his death and was in the King's hands at the date of the Lindsey Survey; Gainsthorpe, formerly Gamelstorp, was partly of the fee of Ivo Taillebois and partly of Osbern de Arches. I cannot identify the Gerard whose tithes are named nor the place called Northwood near "Britona."

Lincolnia et in Eboraco. In Dunesford j carucatam terre et dimidiam, in Brantona ij carucatas.[1] Goffridus de Stutevilla insulam de Wroth[2] et piscarias. Goffridus de la Wirche insulam de Sandtofte.[3] Willelmus de Warenna insulam de Henes[4] et piscarias ejus.

[*Here follow the particulars of lands and churches in Cumberland and Westmorland given to Wetherhal, a cell of St. Mary's.*]

Patricius de Gaurges dimidiam carucatam terre in Kircabi Mispertun, in Suttuna juxta pontem de Nortuna ij carucatas terre et ij bovatas, in Bridishala j molendinum, in Moretuna[5] iij carucatas terre. Turgisius de Rodeham iii carucatas terre in Nunintun.[6] Walterus de Beningword xx^{ti}ij bovatas terre in Onlouebi.[7] Petrus de Valuns i mansuram terre in Londonia. Berengerus de Todenei ecclesiam de Binnebroc. Uctred Ulfessuna[8] ecclesiam de Middletona in Richemunscira. Hec itaque omnia suprascripta Deo et ecclesie predicte imperpetuum optinenda regia auctoritate et regali sigillo confirmo sicut hec presens carta testatur. Testibus hiis, Tedbaldo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, Henrico episcopo Wintoniensi, Philippo episcopo Baiocensi, Hereberto episcopo Abrincatensi, Thoma cancellario, Rainaldo comite Cornubie, Willelmo comite Albamarlie, Henrico de Essexia, Eustachio filio Johannis, Hugone de Gurneto, Jordano Tessun, Nichola de Hamtona.

The presence of the bishops of Bayeux and Avranches, with Hugh de Gournai and Jordan Tesson, indicates that this important charter of confirmation was issued between the King's arrival at Witsand in Picardy, in January 1156, and his embarkation at Barfleur, early in April 1157.

A further confirmation, agreeing almost word for word with this, was issued by Richard I, probably in 1189. It contains a clause directing that the abbot and monks shall have peaceful enjoyment of their wood and land from the water of Duve to the water called Sivena, now Seven, as they had in the time of Henry II, and without interference by his foresters, so that the abbot shall cause the hart and hind, wild boar and hawk to be preserved as they did in the time of Henry his father. He also granted tithe of his venison in Yorkshire to be taken, both in flesh and hides, whoever took

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[1] This land in Dunsforth and Branton Green was given by Hugh, son of Erneis de Buron. See the Trussebutt fee.

[2] The isle or holme of Wroot, in Axholme.

[3] Sandtoft, in Belton in Axholme.

[4] Henes was on the old river Don, in Thorne, co. York, between Crowle and Eastoft. See *Chartul. of Selby*, ii, 374, 399.

[5] *Lege* Norton. Osward had T. R. E. a manor in Sutton of 2 car. 2 bov. and Ulchel had there a berewick of ½ car. belonging to Norton. In Norton he had a manor of 1 car. 1 bov. In Birdsall the same Ulchil had a manor with land in Sutton assessed at 3½ car. which he still held at the Survey as a King's thegn. His land and Osward's seem to have been given to Patrick de Gaurges.

[6] See the honor of Rosedale.

[7] Gilbert Tison had, at the Survey, 3½ car. in Anlaby, which "Richard" held of him.

[8] Ulf held T. R. E. the manors of Middleton and Kneeton with soc and sac. Uctred held them at the Survey under count Alan.

venison, and his larderers are to deliver it to them, and his sheriff of Yorkshire is to see that the monks have the tithe without trouble or hindrance, in accordance with the charter of his father. There are other clauses relating to land and tenements near Lincoln, and to pasturage in the forest of Inglewood.[1]

355. Precept of Henry II directing that the abbot and monks of St. Mary's, York, shall hold in peace their land and woodland between Dove and Seven, as in the time of Henry I. 1155–1158.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 177. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 560*b*.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavie justiciariis et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et baronibus suis Francis et Anglis Eboracishire salutem. Precipio quod abbas et monachi de Eboraco teneant bene et in pace et honorifice totum boscum suum et totam terram suam ab aqua de Duva usque ad aquam que appellatur Syvene, sicut melius tenuerunt tempore Henrici regis avi mei, et defendo forestariis meis ne se inde intromittant, sed abbas Eboraci faciat custodiri cervum et cervam, aprum et aucipitrem, sicut fecit in tempore regis Henrici avi mei. Teste Thoma cancellario, apud Wodestok.

356. Confirmation by Henry II to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of the grant of tithe of his venison in Yorkshire, in flesh and hides, by whomsoever taken, by livery of his larderers, according to the tenour of the charter of Henry I. 1157–1163.

Charter R., 1 Edw. II, m. 5; Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.) f. 177*d*. Pd. in *Cal. Charter R.*, 1300–26, p. 112.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et baronibus de Eboracischira Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea Deo et Sancte Marie et abbati et monachis Eboraci confirmasse totam decimam totius venationis mee de Eboracischira imperpetuum habendam, in carne scilicet et coriis, quicumque venationem ceperit; et lardinarii mei eam eis liberent totam, et vicecomes meus de Eboracischira videat ut sine labore et molestia habeant monachi predictam decimam; et hanc decimam eis concedo et confirmo sicut carta Henrici regis avi mei testatur. Testibus, Roberto episcopo Lincolniensi, comite Willelmo Aubemare et Henrico de Essexia constabulario, apud Eboracum.

Henry was at York early in 1158, and again during the winter and spring of 1163, for the purpose of enjoying the chase.[2] It was most likely upon the latter occasion that he issued this confirmation.

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[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 117.
[2] *Itin. of Hen. II*, 62; *Pipe R.*, 9 Hen. II.

V.—ST. CLEMENT'S PRIORY, YORK

357. Foundation charter of St. Clement's nunnery, York, by archbishop Thurstan, who gives lands and rents in York, Southwell, Bishop Monkton, Otley, Bishop Wilton and Cawood. 1125–1135.

Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 324, n. 1.

T[urstinus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus omnibus successoribus suis, decanis Eboracensibus totique capitulo Sancti Petri et omnibus tenentibus ejus clericis et laicis Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancto Clementi et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro anima mea et animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum, scilicet locum in quo monasterium et edificia monialium constructa sunt, cum duabus carucatis terre in territorio Eboraci et viginti solidos de feria mea quam habeo in Eboraco perpetuo singulis annis habendos; in Sudewell sex perticatas terre in Buchehill ad edificandam monialibus domum in suam hospitationem, tres solidos in molendino quodam et decimam de altero molendino ibidem et duas acras terre, unam infra villam ad hospitandum, alteram in mora extra villam, et decimam quatuor molendinorum ibidem; et apud Ripun in villa Munchetone quinque solidos de decima molendini cujusdam et unam acram terre in Otheleio cum decima molendini cujusdam et decimam pomarii sui ibidem; et decimam molendinorum in Wiltona et unam bovatam terre in Kawde et servitium Willelmi Mala Opera, quod archiepiscopo debet pro tenura sua de feudo archiepiscopi, videlicet sex solidos et octo denarios quos ipse et heredes sui per singulos annos jure perpetuo monialibus reddent. Et ipse predictus Willelmus clamavit quietam calumniam suam de quatuor mansuris terre et de domibus suis quas predicte moniales habuerunt, et pratum suum quod sub habitaculo earum est dedit eis in feudo perpetuo. Hiis testibus, Hugone decano, Willelmo thesaurario, Willelmo filio Tole archidiacono, Turstino archidiacono, Willelmo filio Durandi archidiacono, Hugone Sottewame, Radulfo, Serlo, Tosti, Holdeberto, Fulcone, Ailrico, Ranulfo, Letoldo, Nicholao, Richero canonicis, et multis aliis.

358. Confirmation by Hugh the dean and the chapter of York of the gifts of archbishop Thurstan to St. Clement's nunnery. 1141–1144.

Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 325, n. 2.

H[ugo] decanus et capitulum Sancti Petri Eborasencis omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta presenti confirmasse Deo et Sancto Clementi et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus omnia que T[urstinus] pie memorie archiepiscopus eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedit et confirmavit, scilicet locum in quo monasterium et edificia earum constructa sunt, cum duabus carucatis terre in territorio Eboraci et viginti solidos de feria que tenetur Eboraci perpetuo singulis annis habendos; in Sudewella sex perticatas terre in Buchehil ad edificandam monialibus domum in suam hospitationem, tres solidos in molendino quodam et decimam de altero molendino ibidem et duas acras terre, unam infra villam ad hospitandum, alteram in mora extra villam, et decimam quatuor molendinorum ibidem, et apud Ripun in Munketona quinque solidos de decima molendini et unam acram in Oteleia cum decima molendini et decimam pomerii sui ibidem; et decimam duorum molendinorum in Waletona et unam bovatam terre in Kawde et servitium [Willelmi] Malesoures quod debet archiepiscopo pro tenura sua de feodo archiepiscopi, scilicet sex solidos et octo denarios, quos ipse et heredes sui annuatim jure perpetuo monialibus reddent, et ipse W[illelmus] clamavit quietam calumpniam suam de quatuor mansuris terre et de domibus suis quas predicte moniales habuerunt, et pratum suum quod sub habitaculo earum est dedit eis in feudo perpetuo. Valete in Domino.

359. Confirmation by Henry II to the nuns of St. Clement's, York, of gifts made by Thurstan, archbishop of York, of the service of William Malesoures for 2 carucates in (North) Milford and Grimston; by Thomas Malesoures of 9 bovates in the same towns; by the same Thomas, Agnes Fossard and William Fossard the younger of Monkhaid (in Bramham); by Alexander de Reinvill and Robert his heir of land in Saxton; by Gilbert son of Nigel of meadow land partly built upon below the dwelling-place of the said nuns; by Ralph de Beauver and Constance his wife and Robert his brother, of land in York by the Ouse; by Walter de Rideford and Eda his wife 2 bovates in Grimston; by Geoffrey Haget a rent of 5*s.*; by Ralph de Amundevill ½ *m.* yearly from the mill of Preston-in-Craven; by Hugh son of Audoen land in Ketmanger-gate and Herter-gate which (Audoen) his father and Romilda his mother gave to the nuns in alms. 1175.

Charter R., 1 Edw. III, m. 25. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, iv, 25; *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 325.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis,

abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse ecclesie Sancti Clementis in Eboraco et monialibus in ea Deo servientibus donationes quas subscripti rationabiliter eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam fecerunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt. Ex dono Turstini Eboracensis archiepiscopi servitium Willelmi Malesoueres et heredum suorum quod ipsi archiepiscopo faciebat pro duabus carrugatis terre in Milefordia et Grimestona sicut carta ejus testatur et carta Willelmi decani et capituli Sancti Petri Eboracensis; ex dono Th[ome] Malesoueres sex bovatas terre in Grimestona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et cum mansura dominii sui et tres bovatas terre, duas in eadem villa et unam in Milefordia, secundum quod carta ipsius Thome testatur; ex dono Willelmi Fossart junioris, totam terram de Munecheatt, sicut Thomas Mala Opera eis dederat et Agnes Fossart[1] concesserat, secundum testimonium carte ipsius Willelmi; ex dono Alexandri de Rie[n]villa et Roberti heredis ipsius quadraginta acras in territorio de Saxtona cum omnibus pertinentiis in campo . . . et croftho, et communem pasturam et ingressum et egressum per decem solidos annuatim ab ipsis monialibus eis reddendos, sicut carte et cyrographum inde inter eos factum testatur; ex dono ejusdem Alexandri de Rie[n]villa et heredis ipsius duas acras terre in territorio de Saxtona, secundum testimonium carte ipsius; ex dono Gilleberti filii Nigelli totum pratum tam hospitatum quam non hospitatum quod est sub habitaculo earundem monialium per duodecim denarios ipsi Gilleberto et heredibus suis annuatim reddendos; ex dono ejusdem Gilleberti totam terram [quam] recepit ab ipsis monialibus in escambium pro prato quod est sub habitaculo earum, que terra predicta earundem monialium prius fuerat; ex dono Radulfi de Beauver et Constancie sponse [sue et] heredum illorum terram eorum in Eboraco juxta Usam per duodecim denarios ad Pentecosten annuatim reddendos et per hospitium in eadem terra in Eboraco habendum ad proprias [expensas] ipsius Radulfi et antecessorum et successorum ipsius, sicut carta Roberti de Beauvier fratris sui et sua testantur; ex dono Walteri de Ridef[ord] et Ede uxoris ejus duas bovatas terre [in Gri]meston, secundum conventionem inde inter eos et moniales illas factam et carta eorum confirmatam; ex dono Galfridi Haget quinque solidos sicut carta ejus testatur; ex dono [Radulfi] de Amunda Villa assensu heredum suorum dimidiam marcam argenti in molendino in Prestona in Cravana, et ex concessione Hugonis filii Audoeni et heredum ipsius terram [in] Chetmangeregata et terram in Herteregata quas pater ipsius Hugonis et Romilda mater ejus dederant eis in elemosinam,

[1] See Bramham chs., Fossard fee.

sicut carte prenominati Radulfi de Amundevilla et [ipsius] Hugonis testantur. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta ecclesia Sancti Clementis et moniales ibidem Deo servientes omnia supradicta habeant et teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in terris et redditibus, in pratis et pascuis, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis et in omnibus aliis locis et rebus ad ea pertinentibus et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, sicut donatores ea ipsis rationabiliter dederunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt. Testibus, G[alfrido] Eliensi et H[ugone Dunelmensi], episcopis; Johanne decano Saresberiensi, comite Willelmo de Mandevilla, Ricardo de Luci, Ricardo de Humez constabulario, Willelmo filio Aldelini dapifero, Randulfo de Glanvilla, Raginaldo de Curtenai, Willelmo de Lanvalei, [Thoma] Basset, Hugone de Creissi, Th[oma] Bardolf, apud Eboracum.

Apparently after the issue of this confirmation, Roger archbishop of York gave to the nuns land in York which they and he had purchased from Hugh son of Sicling.[1] A valuable addition to the estate of the nuns was made early in the reign of Henry III by Alice de Staveley, by her gift of the church of Horton-in-Ribblesdale which was attached to 2 bovates of land in that town, given to the nuns by Adam de Staveley, her father.[2] The church was appropriated to the convent by Walter de Gray in 1249, a pension being reserved to the church of Giggleswick.[3] The gift was probably made after June 1237, when the archbishop collated Robert de Fegeshergh to the benefice owing to a dispute between the convent of Jervaulx and Sir Ranulf Fitz-Henry, husband of Alice de Staveley.[4] In 1536 the issues of the manor of Bigcroft in Horton, with tithes, amounted to £12, 13*s.* 4*d.*[5]

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[1] *R. Chart.*, 40*b*. [2] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iv, 26. [3] *Reg. Gray*, 107. [4] *ib.*, 77. [5] Mins. Accts.

VI.—THE DEMESNE OF THE CROWN

(*a*) Scarborough and Pickering

360. Grant by Eustace Fitz-John to the canons of Bridlington of the church of Scalby with its chapels and customs, of which church archbishop Thurstan put them in seisin by way of confirming this gift. 1135–1140.

Chartul. of Bridlington *penes* Sir Will. Ingilby, Bart., f. 200. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of Bridlington*, 268.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis E[ustachius] filius Johannis salutem. Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris me dedisse et presentis cartule testimonio confirmasse canonicis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Brid[elintona] in elemosinam ecclesiam de Scalleby cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus tam in capellis quam in possessionibus et consuetudinibus suis, consensu pariter et assensu Turstini Eboracensis archiepiscopi, qui etiam in confirmationem predicte donationis mee prefatos canonicos inde saisiri fecit. Valete.[1]

361. Confirmation by Stephen to the canons of Bridlington of the church of Scalby, which Eustace Fitz-John gave them. 1135–1140.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 200. Abstr. in *Chartul. of B.*, 268.

S[tephanus] rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis et baronibus et vicecomiti et ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglicis de Ebor[aci]scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse in elemosinam canonicis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Brid[elintona] ecclesiam de Scalleby cum capellis et terris ad eam pertinentibus et omnibus aliis rebus que ad prefatam ecclesiam pertinent. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod bene et in pace, libere et quiete eam teneant, sicut Eustachius filius Johannis eam eis dedit et concessit. Teste Hugone de Say et Rogero de Vescy, apud Notingham.

362. Confirmation by William (de Albemarle), earl of York, to the canons of Bridlington of pasture in Hayburn (in Cloughton), as fully as they had it in the time of Walter de Gant. 1138–1154.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 201*d*. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of Brid.*, p. 270.

U[uillelmus] comes Ebor[aci] dapifero suo et vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus et ministris suis Francis et Anglicis salutem.

[1] "Walt"; MS.

Notum sit vobis me concessisse et presentis carte testimonio confirmasse canonicis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Bridlintona pasturam in Hayburnia sicut eam unquam melius et liberius habuerunt tempore Walteri de Gaunt. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quatinus predicti canonici habeant eandem pasturam bene et honorifice et nullus eos inquietet sed omnes qui ad me pertinent eos et res eorum manuteneant ut in pace possint Deo servire [et] pro nobis orare. Hiis testibus: Huberto filio Symonis, Radulfo pincerna, Rogero de aula, Matheo clerico, R[ ] Rege.

From a note in the chartulary we learn that the canons possessed 2 tillages of 10 acres of land in Cloughton and the advowson (*dos*) of the chapel there by the gift of Eustace Fitz-John.[1] They obtained other tenements there from Adam de Dugelby and others.

363. Notification of Henry II to his ministers of Yorkshire of his grant to the canons of Bridlington of their swine quit of pannage in the forest of Scalby. 1155–1158.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 202*d*. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul.*, p. 272.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum omnibus justiciariis et vicecomitibus et ministris et forestariis suis de Ebor[aci]scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse canonicis de Brid[elintona] quietantiam pasnagii de porcis suis in foresta mea de Scalleby quando porci aliorum ibi sunt in pascuo; et prohibeo ne quis eos vexet vel disturbet pro pasnagio illo. Testibus, Rogero Eboracensi archiepiscopo et T[homa] canc[ellario] et Johanne Eboracensi thesaurario, apud Waltham.

Henry was probably at Waltham about June 1157, when his general confirmation to the canons was issued.[2]

364. Grant by Henry II to the burgesses of Scarborough of the customs, liberties and acquittances which the king's citizens of York have; that each house in Scarborough with the gable towards the street shall pay 4 pence yearly and those with the side towards the street 6 pence. 1155–1163.

Charter R., 37 Hen. III, m. 14 (pt. 2, m. 2). The missing portions are supplied from Charter R., 5 Edw. II, m. 5. Pd. *Cal. Chart. R.*, i, 417.

[Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannorum, Aquitanorum et] comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus et ministris et fidelibus suis totius Anglie, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis [me dedisse et concessisse burgen-

[1] *Chartul.*, p. 275. [2] Eyton, *Itin. of Hen. II*, 27.

sibus meis de] Escardeburg omnes consuetudines et libertates et quietantias easdem quas habent cives mei de Eboraco per totam terram meam ; et ipsi de [unaquaque domo de Escardeburg cujus gabulum] est tornatum adversus viam mihi reddent singulis annis quatuor denarios et de illis domibus quarum latera versa sunt versus viam sex dena[rios per annum. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod] ipsi et heredes sui predictas libertates habeant, et teneant omnes tenuras suas ad burgum pertinentes bene et in pace, libere, quiete et honorifice in [bosco et plano, in pascuis, in viis et semitis], in aquis et havenis et in omnibus rebus sicut predicti cives de Eboraco melius et liberius tenent et tenuerunt tempore regis Henrici avi mei. [Testibus, R(ogero) archiepiscopo Eboracensi, R(oberto) episcopo Lincolniensi], Hugone episcopo Dunolmensi, Ricardo de Lusceio, R[oberto] de Dunstanvilla, Rogero filio Ricardi, Roberto de Stutevill, Roberto de Ros, Bertramo [de Bulmero, apud Eboracum].

Henry was in Yorkshire in 1155 seeing about the resumption of crown lands which Stephen had granted by charter. William of Albemarle, who had ruled like a king in Yorkshire during Stephen's days, unwillingly but judiciously resigned the parts beyond the Humber—that is to say, the crown demesnes in the East and North Ridings, and particularly Scarborough, where he had contemplated the erection of a very strong castle. The site, which William of Newburgh describes in inflated language, although he knew and had visited the place, had appealed to Albemarle's judgment by reason of its natural strength.[1] It seems also to have made an impression upon Henry, although it is not evident from Newburgh's words that the king actually visited it. Still he may have done so, whilst hunting in the forests of Pickering and Galtres. More probably the barons of the county, who were perhaps jealous of Albemarle's power, advised the king whilst he was at York, to continue Albemarle's alterations to the castle and make it one of the strongest, if not actually the strongest, fortress in the county. This work was at once commenced under the control of Robert de Ros, and David the king's larderer, and from 1158 onwards the following sums were expended upon the work: In 1158, £4; in 1159, £134, 9*s.* 4*d.*; in 1160, £94, 3*s.* 4*d.*; in 1161, £107, 6*s.* 8*d.*; in 1162, £90; in 1163, £77, 5*s.*; and in 1164, £86, 11*s.* 4*d.*; the total amounting to £593, 15*s.* 8*d.* In 1212, King John spent £780, 6*s.* 8*d.*, and in 1213 a further £542, 6*s.* on the castle. These sums were no doubt largely spent upon the noble keep, which is still standing, although "slighted" by Cromwell, who had it mined with the result that one side was thrown down.

Eyton ascribes this charter to the year 1155, which may possibly be correct; but Henry was again at York in 1163, and it is significant that from Michaelmas in that year the sheriff of York commenced to account yearly for £20, "de firma de Scardeburc,"[2] which sum represented the increased revenue derived from this crown estate, possibly as a result of this charter.

The date of issue cannot be later than 1163, because Robert de Ros died in that year. The title of grace, usually applied to Henry in charters issued out of the chancery *after* 1172, and the title "dominus Hibernie," may have been inserted by the clerk of the chancery who engrossed the exemplification made in the year 1253.

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[1] *W. of Newburgh*, i, 103–4.

[2] *Pipe R.*, 10 Hen. II, 12.

At Michaelmas 1155, the sheriff of York accounted for the issues of the county only from Henry's accession.[1] The earl of Albemarle, upon resigning Scarborough and Pickering, received instead the manor of Great Driffield then at farm to the sheriff for £68 "blanche ferme." In 1158 the sheriff paid 22*s.* on the king's behalf to a merchant of "Scardeburch."[2]

From Michaelmas 1163, the sheriff began to account yearly for £20 of the farm of Scarborough and £6 of increase from the mill of Scalby.[3] These sums were presumably additional to the ancient farm of Scarborough (which was probably included in the farm of Falsgrave), and, as already stated, mark the issue of the king's charter of liberties to the burgesses of the town. In 1165 the town contributed 20 marks, apparently towards the army of Wales;[4] the burgesses £40 in 1169, and the men of Scalby 8 *m.* towards the aid to marry the king's daughter.[5] In the preceding year £57, 1*s.* 3*d.* was expended in work on the castle, by the view of Ansketell Malecace; in work on the keep (*turris*) £13, 11*s.* was spent in 1169. In this year, as from Michaelmas 1168, the farm of the town was increased by £10 a year, and that of Scalby Mill by £4.[6] In 1171 the "forest" of Scarborough began to pay a yearly rent, fixed two years later at 4 marks. From Michaelmas 1172, the farm of the town was raised £4 a year.[7] In 1177 the town paid 20 *m.* to the aid, and Scalby 4 *m.*[8] In 1187 Scarborough was tallaged at £34, of which sum £21, 18*s.* 4*d.* was pardoned 4 years later. In 1195 the town gave £100 towards the king's redemption. In 1200 the burgesses gave John 40 *m.* for his confirmation of the charter of liberties granted by Henry II; they were also tallaged 60 *m.* On 5th February 1201, the king demised to the men of Scarborough at farm the town of Scarborough, with the town of Falsgrave (*Wallesgrave*) with the mill and other belongings for the ancient farm of £33 by tale for Scarborough, £10 *blanche* for Falsgrave, and further of new increase £33 by tale yearly.[9] At the same time the men of Scalby took their town at farm for £24 *blanche*, which used to pay £15, 16*s.*[10]

On 25th February 1201, John de Builly was appointed constable of the castle, in place of Richard Pipard,[11] and received £33 towards his expenses in keeping the castle, and £14 for its repair. Next year he received £33 and £33 towards these accounts. The work on the castle was under the supervision of John son of Matilda and William de Scardeburc.[12] Next year the constable had £48, 12*s.* for work on the castle by the view of Adam "de Turri" and Joscey. The town paid £194, 13*s.* 4*d.* of tallage, less 10 *m.* pardoned to Roger de Turstanebi; the money being used for strengthening the castle.[13] The soc of "Scardeburc" paid 41*s.* 8*d.* in 14 tallies; Stephen son of Roger (3 *m.*), Hugh son of Tunne (½ *m.*), and Hugh son of Astin (½ *m.*), were probably contributors from the socage.

In 1206, the town (*villata*) paid 100 *m.* of tallage, foreigners not dwelling within the town and sochmen being excepted; but the town proffered 100*s.* "pro habendis forensibus infra taillagium suum."[14] In 1209 the town owed 200 *m.*, possibly in connection with incroachments of land in the forest, and 30 *m.* "ne occasionentur"; of which Robert Fareman owed 27½ *m.*, Thomas Beregere 27½ *m.*, and Thomas de Sezzevals and Robert de Limberge 25 *m.*[15] On 12th January 1214, the king ordered the reeves of Scarborough

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[1] *Red Bk.*, 652.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 4 Hen. II, 146.
[3] *ib.*, 10 Hen. II, 12.
[4] *ib.*, 11 Hen. II, 49.
[5] *ib.*, 15 Hen. II, 36.
[6] *ib.*, 15 Hen. II, 31.
[7] *ib.*, 21 Hen. II, 165.
[8] *ib.*, 23 Hen. II, 78.
[9] *R. Chart.*, 85*b*.
[10] *ib.*
[11] *ib.*, 101*b*, 103*b*.
[12] Pipe R., 5 John (1203).
[13] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 5.
[14] Pipe R., 6 John (1204).
[15] *ib.*, 11 John (1209).

to pay £25 of their farm to William de Duston towards the wages of the serjeants then in garrison with him at the castle of Scarborough.[1] In September following the burgesses were ordered to pay Duston £50 more;[2] and on 12th November 1215, their whole farm (£76?) to William de Harecurt for the same purpose.[3]

365. Writ of Richard I, addressed particularly to the sheriff of York, of protection for the church of Scarborough, which the king had given to the abbey of Cîteaux for the support of the abbots at the time of the chapter-general of the order, and for all the possessions of the church within the castle and borough or without, and with all liberties, customs, tithings and fishings, and especially the fishing called "Doguedraue" (*i.e.* Dogger Bank). At Dover, 11th December (1189).

Charter R., 7 Edw. II, m. 16. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 222.

Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum, Aquitanorum, comes Andegavorum, vicecomiti Eboraci et omnibus aliis vicecomitibus, justiciariis, ballivis et omnibus fidelibus suis, tam presentibus quam futuris, salutem. Volumus et firmiter precipimus, quatinus manuteneatis per omnia, foveatis in omnibus et vice nostra sicut res nostras proprias et dominicas custodiatis ecclesiam de Scardeburg quam dedimus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie Cisterciensi ad procurandum abbates tempore capituli generalis et ut custodiatis similiter quecunque pertinent ad eandem ecclesiam in omnibus capellis infra castrum et infra burgum et extra et in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis in hominibus etiam et domibus et in omnibus decimationibus terre et maris, sicut unquam plenius et liberius habuit eas ecclesia de Scardeburgo, et faciatis omnes decimas piscationum persolvi et ex integro portari ad prenominatam ecclesiam, sicut unquam antiquitus melius habere solebat et maxime de quadam piscatione que Doguedraue appellatur, nec predicte ecclesie super hiis omnibus injuriam aut gravamen vel diminutionem faciatis sive ab alio fieri permittatis; et si facta fuerit sine dilatione et contradictione et sine aliquo brevi alio et mandato emendari faciatis, super decem libras forisfacture, et auferatis similiter pravas consuetudines, si quas in dampnum et detrimentum illius ecclesie inveniretis introductas. Nam omnimodis volumus et precipimus ut ecclesia Cisterciensis possideat bene et in pace, integre et honorifice et quiete et perpetuo jure elemosinam, quam in tam bonos et laudabiles usus providimus. Testibus Hugone Coventrensi episcopo et Willelmo marescallo, xj die Decembris, apud Doveram.

Richard's gift of 100 marks to the abbey of Cîteaux, for the maintenance of its abbots and members congregating from different countries for 3 days

[1] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 160. [2] *ib.*, 213. [3] *ib.*, 236.

at the chapter-general at Cîteaux, was made within a few weeks of his first coronation. This is evident from the above writ. His charter confirming the gift of the church of Scarborough was not made until 14th May 1198. It has been printed by Mr. Walbran in *Memorials of Fountains* (ii, 11 note). The revenue of the church was thus assigned towards the partial fulfilment of the gift of 100 marks.

About 4th February 1203, the monks of Scarborough, of the Cistercian order, had the king's letters of protection with a final clause that they should not be impleaded about anything belonging to the church of Scarborough, except before the king or his chief justice.[1]

366. Grant by Haldan de Scarzeburg to the canons of Malton of land (in Scarborough), which Osbert de Figelinge held of him, lying between land of Stephen de Botha and the land of Hacon (of Scarborough) and land held of the donor by Rainald de Fifle; to hold by doing the king's service (of husgable?). *c.*1170–*c.*1190.

Chartul. of Malton; Claud. D. xi, f. 143*d*.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Haldanus de Scarzeburg dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et canonicis Beate Marie Malt[onie] terram illam quam Osbertus de Figelinge tenuit de me, illam scilicet que jacet inter terram Stephani de Botha et terram Haconis et terram illam quam Raginaldus de Fifle tenuit de me; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio, faciendo servitium regis; pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et heredum meorum. Ego autem et heredes mei warantizabimus eis hanc meam donationem erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus, etc.

In 1175 certain men of Scarborough were amerced for the sale or purchase of wool to or from the Flemings, namely Hacun de Scardeburch 16 *m.* for the Flemings' wool which he had, and 8 *m.* of amercement; Albert (of Scarborough) 16 *m.* for wool, and 4 *m.* of amercement; and Haldene the reeve 20 *m.* of amercement for maintaining that Hacun and Albert had taken that wool without the sheriff's licence. Warin, another reeve, was also amerced £10 for the same offence as Haldene's.[2] Roger the vintner of Scarborough was also amerced £10 for wool of the Flemings. Stanard de Scardeburch, Henry de Haverford and Gamel Dod were amerced for default as sureties for some one.[3] All these persons discharged their obligations to the crown within 2 or 3 years, but Hacun did not liquidate his debt until after the year 1200.

The chartulary of Malton contains a number of references to the family of Haldane. Roger son of Haldane was living in 1202 when he and Beatrice his wife, daughter of Matilda Franceis (*Francigena*), Ketell de Scardeburgh, and Andrew his step-son, were sued by Agnes, the relict of Hugh, son of Elwin, for dower in her late husband's free tenement in Scarborough. She remitted her claim for 20*s.*[4] Walter son of Gumar the clerk, was son of Beatrice named above. This Walter gave to Malton the great stone-house which he had by his father's gift, and which adjoined the

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[1] *R. Pat.*, 24.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 21 Hen. II, 175.
[3] *ib.*
[4] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 168

house of Roger son of Haldane, his step-father, on the west side in the "old borough" of Scarborough.[1] Richer de Scarzeburg was son of Roger son of Haldane. John Haldane of Scarborough gave to Malton 12*d.* of rent from land outside Scarborough, which Margery his aunt had given him, and which lay between land of Richer Haldane and land of Roger Wlrum, opposite the cross called "Haldane," from which land the canons also received 12*d.* yearly by the grant of Christiana his aunt.[2] Perhaps this aunt was Christiana, the wife of Walter son of Gumer. She and Walter were joint donors to the canons of land in Scarborough.[3]

Land lying under the cliff (*sub clivo*) of "Scartheburg," in breadth from the chief dwelling-house of Thomas Sesse to the land of Adam de Roston, and in length from the herring-house late of Thomas Sesse towards the sea, was given to the canons of Malton, with land lying in breadth between the road from the chapel of St. Thomas the Martyr, of Scarborough, and the road from the "old borough," and in length from land of the priory of Watton to land of John Haldane.[4]

367. Bequest by Roger, son of Haldane de Scarzeburg, to the altar of St. Mary of Scarborough of 2*s.* of rent from the land of Ailward Stote; 5*s.* 1*d.* to the use of the said church; 2*s.* for the clerk; in wax, bread, offerings, etc., as the testator's brother Adam and testator's friends shall appoint; 3*s.* to 3 chaplains; 6*s.* of rent from the house of William of York to the priory of Malton and 2*s.* of rent from the houses where Ralph Trot dwelt for the work of the (priory) church; from the land lying next that late of Robert de Grimesby (a rent of) ½ thousand herrings yearly to the priory of Malton and the same to (the hospital of) St. Giles of Beverley. 1202–1229.

Chartul. of Malton, Claud. D. xi, f. 143*d.*

Hoc est testamentum Rogeri filii Haldani de Scarzeburg. Altari Beate Marie de Scarzeburg ii. solidos redditus capiendos in terra Aylwardi Stat', et v solidos i denarium ad opus ecclesie Beate Marie de Scarzeburg; ii solidos in clericum; in cera, in pane, in oblationibus et in aliis sicut Adam frater suus et amici sui providebunt; tribus capellanis tres solidos; domui de Malth[ona] vi solidos redditus in domo quam Willelmus de Eboraco tenuit; item operi ecclesie Beate Marie de Malt[ona] ii solidos redditus in domibus ubi Radulfus Trot mansit donec alibi provideantur; item domui de Malt[ona] dimidium millearium allecum per annum in terra que jacet juxta terram que fuit Roberti de Grimesby; item in eadem terra dimidium millearium allecum domui Sancti Egidii de Beverlaco. Et cetera.

Pope Gregory (IX, 3rd year, 1229–30) ordered the priors of Holy Trinity and St. Mary's, York, and John Roman, sub-dean of York, to inquire as to the said 1000 herrings.[5]

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[1] Chartul. of Malton, 143*d.* [2] *ib.*, f. 144.
[3] *ib.*, f. 145. [4] *ib.*, f. 145*d.* [5] *ib.*

368. Grant by Roger de Bavent and Matilda his wife, daughter of Gerald the canon, to the monks of Fountains, of land in Scarborough between the gate towards the sea and the stone house which John de Beverley built; to hold by rendering husgable and 1*d.* at Easter to Walter son of Bergere for a wing of the chamber. *c.*1175–1194.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 18276, f. 220*d.*

Omnibus [sancte matris ecclesie filiis] Rogerus de Bavent et Matildis filia Geroldi canonici uxor ejus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse Deo et monachis de Fontibus terram nostram de Scarburgh, scilicet illam que est inter portam deversus mare et domum illam petrinam quam Johannes de Beverlaco fecit. Totam hanc terram nostram dedimus et confirmavimus prefatis monachis de Fontibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam, liberam, et quietam de nobis et heredibus nostris in perpetuum. Et ipsi facient servitium quod ad eandem terram pertinet, scilicet le husgavell et unum denarium ad Pascha Waltero filio Birger pro quadam ala camere et heredibus ejus.

369. Grant by Hugh, prior, and the convent of Bridlington to Lambin their man, son of Hubert of Burniston, of their land in Scarborough, which Humphrey the clerk gave, to hold for 16*s.* yearly; and lame Edric's toft in Filey for 12*d.* yearly; Lambin shall be answerable in their court touching their pleas. 1185–1195.

Chartul. of Bridlington *penes* Sir Will. Ingilby, Bart., f. 57*d.* Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of B.*, 76.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo prior et nos conventus Bridlintonensis dedimus et hac carta confirmavimus Lambino homini nostro filio Huberti de Brinigstona in feudum et hereditatem terram nostram in Scarburg' quam Umfridus clericus dedit nobis, libere et quiete tenendam de nobis, pro omnibus servitiis ad nos pertinentibus reddendo annuatim sexdecim solidos, scilicet octo ad Pentecosten et octo ad festum Sancti Martini, et ipse adquietabit eandem terram de omnibus aliis servitiis. Preterea dedimus et hac carta confirmavimus eidem Lambyno in feudum et hereditatem toftum illud in Fivele quod fuit Edrici claudi, liberum et quietum ab omnibus consuetudinibus pro duodecim nummis annuatim nobis reddendis, sex ad Pentecosten et sex ad festum Sancti Martini, ita quod ipse in eodem tofto manebit et ibi attractum rerum suarum faciet. Et nec toftum illud nec terram prefatam in Scardeburg' alicui homini dabit nec vendet nec invadiabit sine consensu nostro nisi legitimo suo heredi. Et nec per burgagium de Scardeburg' nec per

aliam advocationem se defendet ut minus justitiabilis sit nobis in curia nostra de omni re ad nos pertinente. Hoc autem totum fideliter et sine malo ingenio tenendum juravit idem Lambinus. Si autem forte per placitum sepedictam terram de Scardeburg' perdiderit, nos ei nullum dabimus escambium. Hiis testibus, Reginaldo pincegueria, Gregorio et Lucha filiis Henrici Silver, Rogero nepote Gregorii prioris, Symone de Hundmanby, Alano filio Roberti Jurdan', Gregorio de Burtona, Roberto Pullekoc.

370. Grant by Roger son of Uctred (de Gristhorp) to Roger de Morpath, in consideration of 25 marks, of 6 bovates in Gristhorpe, namely 3 which lie among the bovates of Gilbert de Colvill and 3 between land of the canons of Bridlington and the bovates of Robert son of Paen, to hold by paying the King's socage rent of 22½*d.* for each bovate to be rendered to the serjeants of the king's socage of Falsgrave, and 1 lb. of pepper or 3*d.* yearly to the grantor. Grant also of a meadow and a gore, and the service of the canons of Bridlington for 2 bovates in Gristhorpe. 1175–1189.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 212*d.* Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of Brid.*, p. 284.

Rogerus filius Uhtredi omnibus videntibus et audientibus has literas salutem. Sciatis me concessisse, dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Rogero de Morpathe et heredibus suis, pro homagio suo et servitio et pro xxv. marcis quas ab eodem Rogero recepi, vi bovatas terre in territorio de Gristhorp', de quibus tres jacent inter bovatas que fuerunt Gilberti de Colvilla et alie tres jacent inter terram canonicorum de Bridlintona et bovatas Roberti filii Paeni. Has autem predictas vi bovatas confirmavi predicto Rogero et heredibus suis tenendas de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete et pacifice, cum omnibus toftis et croftis et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis et aisiamentis ad predictam terram pertinentibus infra villam et extra, reddendo annuatim de qualibet bovata de servitio quod pertinet ad socagium domini regis xxii d. et obulum, de quibus reddendis attornavi eum ad servientes domini regis de socagio de Walegrive, et reddendo mihi et heredibus meis annuatim pro omni servitio ad nos pertinente unam libram piperis vel iii d. tantum. Et preterea confirmavi eisdem nominatim quoddam pratum quod inclusi de marisco et gairam que jacet inter viam et waterfal, et servitium canonicorum de Bridlintona de duabus bovatis terre cum pertinentiis in eadem villa. Predicta vero libra piperis vel iii denarii debent mihi vel heredibus meis reddi ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Ego autem et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram sepedicto Rogero et heredibus suis contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Rain[ero] dapifero Ranulfi de Glanvilla

tunc vic[ecomitis] Eboraci,[1] W[illelmo] Vavasore, Engelram de Dunard', Rogero de Bavent, Ricch[erio] de Wassam, Waltero de Bovingtona, Waltero filio Hugonis, T[homa] filio Petri, Roberto de Chambord, Willelmo de Atona, T[homa] filio Jollain, Baldewino de Auerstain,[2] Radulfo de Vado, Galfrido de Neuuill', Willelmo de Buctona, Willelmo fossar[do], Roberto de Kaitona, Henrico de Kaitona.

By an earlier charter Roger son of Uctred de Gristhorp had given to the canons of Bridlington 2 bovates in Gristhorpe, belonging to the king's socage, and pasture for 200 sheep.[3] Gilbert de Colvill, named above, gave to the convent of Butley in Suffolk 9 bovates in Gristhorpe. These Gilbert, prior of Butley, gave to Ralph de Pallinges, the tenant of Reiner de Waxtonesham, who was the deputy of Ranulf de Glanvill, sheriff of York, to hold for 21*s.* yearly. Later, Ralph de Pallinges gave them to Thomas de Richeburg, and W. prior of Butley made to Ralph a release of the same, and of land which he held of the convent of Butley in Scarborough.[4] The interest of the convent of Butley in lands within the socage of Falsgrave may be traced to Ranulf de Glanvill, who in 1171 founded this priory on land which he had received with Berta his wife, daughter of Theobald de Valoignes, lord of Parham.[5] Whilst a justice in eyre in Yorkshire, in 1188, at Pontefract, Ranulf gave to Reiner de Waxtonesham his manor of Upton in Suffolk.[6]

It is interesting to note that each bovate in the town of Gristhorpe paid 22½*d.* as rent of socage land belonging to the royal socage of Falsgrave, near Scarborough. This amount is equal to 15*s.* from the carucate. In the parts of Holland, co. Linc., in 1212, a normal rent for socland was 20*s.* the carucate.[7] At the Survey the manor and socage of Falsgrave were worth £56, from 15 carucates in demesne and 84 carucates in the socage. In the time of Henry II, as was probably the case in the time of Henry I, the manor of Falsgrave (exclusive of Scalby and the members) rendered a farm of £10, and the socage, then greatly reduced by royal grants, £21, 17*s.* 1*d.*, this sum being equivalent to the rent due from 29 carucates and 1 bovate, at 15*s.* from each carucate.

371. Grant by Henry I to Reginald Belet in fee farm for 110 shillings yearly of 11 carucates of land and 1 bovate in Hutton (Bushell) and Preston, and 13 bovates of land in Ebberston. 1114–1129.

Duchy of Lanc., Great Cowcher, ii, 373.

Henricus rex Anglorum T[urstino] Eboracensi archiepiscopo, vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eborac[i]shira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse Reginaldo Belet in feodo firmam sibi et heredibus suis per c et x solidos per annum xj carucatas terre et unam bovatam in Hotona et in Prestitona et xiij bovatas terre in Ebrestona. Et volo et firmiter precipio ut bene et honorifice et libere teneat

[1] The Chartul. has a full stop after "dapifero," and continues; "Ranulf' vic' Ebor."; but the extension as given above is probably correct.
[2] *i.e.*, Allerston. [3] *Chartul. of B.*, p. 286. [4] *ib.*
[5] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 380, n. 4. [6] *ib.*, n. 3. [7] *Testa.*

cum soca et saca, tol et theam et infangenetheof cum omnibus consuetudinibus suis cum [quibus] ego ipse melius tenebam dum fuit in manu mea. T[estibus], R[ogero] episcopo Sar[esberiensi] et Nig[ello] de Albinni et Roberto de Brus, apud Portesmud[am].

This tenement doubtless represented the greater part of the king's holding at the time of the Survey in Preston and Hutton Bushell, in the socage of Falsgrave, and in Ebberston, in the socage of Pickering. Reginald Belet became subsequently known as Reginald Buscel. His gift of the church of Hutton Bushell to the monks of Whitby is recorded in one of the ensuing charters of his son, Alan Buscel.

Henry sailed from Portsmouth for Normandy on 21st September 1114. A charter addressed by Henry to Queen Matilda in favour of the church of Lincoln, after the death of Osbert, the sheriff of Lincoln and York, was tested by the bishop of Salisbury at Portsmouth;[1] and, as Osbert died before the Survey of Lindsey was made (1115–1118), it seems probable that it was issued about 21st September 1114. If this charter in favour of Reginald Belet was issued at the same time, it may have been addressed to Thurstan, archbishop elect of York, whom Henry had nominated to the vacant see, at Winchester, on 15th August 1114. Another circumstance, which possibly points to this date, is that Alan, son of Reginald Buscel, seems to have attained his majority before February 1136,[2] and this postulates a date before February 1115, for his birth, and consequently for the marriage of Reginald his father to Aaliza de Percy.

The king's grant of land in the socages of Falsgrave and Pickering to Reginald Belet may possibly bear some relation to Belet's marriage to a lady of the house of Percy. Thus the date suggested would be a likely one for the king's grant. Henry was again at Portsmouth about 10th June 1123, so that this later date is also a possible one, and perhaps more consistent with archbishop Thurstan's official position in Yorkshire, as indicated by the initial clause of the king's charter or writ. In any case the date was before Nigel de Aubigny's death in or before 1129.

372. Confirmation by Alan Buscel to the church of Whitby of ½ carucate in Hutton (Bushell) which Azo son of Wimund (de Lockington) held of the grantor. 1130–*c.*1138.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 18; Add. MS. 4715, f. 103. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 75.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus has litteras quod ego Alanus Buscel dedi et concessi ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby illam dimidiam carucatam terre in Hotona, quam Asza filius Wymundi de me tenuit, libere et quiete ab omni servitio quod ad me pertinet, ita etiam quod ego et heredes mei eam adquietabimus de comitatu, de wapentachan, et de hundrez, cum communi pastura, in bosco et plano et mora per medium et per totum, excepto alio servitio regis ad illam terram pertinente quod mihi reddetur; necnon et de nemore illis concedo ad edificia sua et ad cetera totius usus sui necessaria, sine venditione aliis, excepta claustura cujusdam stagni que in illa

[1] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1275. [2] *Chartul. of Whitby*, 532.

terra firmabatur, quam mihi retineo, cujus tamen stagni fractione, si terra predicta illi affinis deterioretur, ego Alanus et heredes mei illud damnum ecclesie predicte restaurabimus. Hanc itaque terram supradictis prelocutionibus determinatam liberam et quietam de me et de omnibus heredibus meis ecclesie de Wyteby dedi et concessi ut supradictum est et cum prenominato Asza super ejusdem ecclesie altare in perpetuum optuli. Et si forte evenerit quod aliquis supradictam terram calumpniaverit, unde eam ego vel heredes mei pro me defendere non poterimus, predicte ecclesie excambium illius alio loco reddemus. Testibus: Roberto presbitero, Willelmo presbitero, Alano de Perci, Gaufrido de Ca[m]peus, Daniel de Hirtuna, Willelmo de Houkesgar[d], et aliis.

In the Memorial this alms is described as having been made "by the gift of Ace son of Wimund de Lochintun, nephew of abbot William," together with 2 bovates in Middleton.[1] It is open to question if we ought not to interpolate "Alan son of Reginald de Hoton," between "Lochinton" and "nephew," seeing that Alice de Percy, niece,[2] not sister, of priors William and Serlo, was Alan's mother. Daniel de Irton was brother of Ralph, father of Baldwin de Irton.

373. Grant by Alan Buscel and Gervase his brother to the monks of Whitby, of land by the river Derwent (in Hutton Bushell) called Westcroft with the hermitage near Westcroft. 1135–1155.

Add. MS. 26736, f. 70 (old p. 133). Pd. in *Chartul. of Whitby*, n. 68.

Sciant omnes videntes et[3] audientes has literas quod ego Alanus Bucel et Gervasius frater meus concessimus, dedimus et optulimus Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Witebie et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus totam illam terram juxta Derewent que dicitur Westcroft et eremitorium juxta Westcroft[4] cum communi pastura in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni exactione et servitio seculari pro animabus nostris et pro animabus patris et matris nostre et heredum nostrorum et omnium parentum nostrorum. His testibus, Odone sacerdote, Willelmo sacerdote, Ricardo sacerdote[5] Villelmo filio Magn[i] et Ricardo filio ejus, Willelmo filio Willelmi filii Langus, Ascelino fratre abbatis, Wiges de Wicham, et Theobaldo nepote ejus, Baldewino de March', Ingelram mercatore, Villelmo de Hachones et Herewardo, Roberto Vargate, Turoldo.

Seal: A bird (? eagle) to the left. Legend: . SIG . . . . . [B]VCELA.

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[1] *Chartul.*, p. 4. [2] *ib.*
[3] "vel"; *Chartul. of Whitby.*
[4] "et . . . . Westcroft"; omitted in the *Chartul.*
[5] Only the first three witnesses in the *Chartul.*

374. Confirmation by Stephen to the monks of Whitby, of land called Westcroft (in Hutton Bushell) given by Alan Buscel. 1136–1154.

Duchy of Lanc., Great Cowcher, i, 386.[1]

Stephanus[2] rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, justiciariis, comitibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse ecclesie Sancte Hilde et monachis in eadem Deo servientibus donationem quam Alanus Bucell eis fecit de quadam terra que dicitur Westcroft et de pertinentiis suis; quare volo et precipio quod predicta ecclesia et monachi terram illam bene et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice teneant cum pertinentiis ejus sicut prefatus [Alanus] Bucell eis dedit et concessit et carta sua confirmavit. Testibus, W[illelmo] Mart[el], et R[icardo] de Canvill[3] et Fulco[ne] de Oilly, apud Westmonasterium.

375. Grant and confirmation by Alan son of Reginald Buscel, to the monks of Whitby, of the church of Hutton (Bushell) which his father gave to them. 1135–1142.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 60*d*; Add. MS. 4715, f. 102. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 235.

Omnibus fidelibus Dei Alanus filius Reinaldi Buscel salutem. Sciatis quod ego dedi ecclesie Sancti Petri de Wytebi cunctisque ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuum ecclesiam de Hotona et quicquid ad eam pertinet, quam ecclesiam pater meus predicte ecclesie Sancti Petri longe ante me pro anime sue et anime mee cunctorumque parentum suorum salvatione dederat, et illud donum optuli super altare Sancti Petri de Wytebi per unum cultellum et confirmavi coram multis hominibus qui hujus doni testes sunt, quorum nomina hec sunt, dominus Hugo archidiaconus et dominus Cuthbertus prior de Gisburnia, Vincentius canonicus de Kircham, Almerus de Bardenai, Goszelinus presbiter de Mideltun et Gervasius presbiter nepos ejus, Walterus Blanechabarba, Willelmus de Rudebi, Rogerus clericus de Esinctuna et aliis.

376. Grant by Alan son of Reginald Buscel, to the monks of Whitby of the church of Hutton (Bushell), with one carucate of land, quit except of 10 shillings yearly for service due to the king's socage, and acquittance of 1 carucate of land from county, wapentake and sheriff's aid. 1135–1155.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 61*d*; Add. MS. 4715, f. 103*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 240.

Notum sit omnibus audientibus et videntibus has litteras quod ego Alanus Buscel filius Reginaldi Buscel concessi et dedi in

[1] *Chartul. of Whitby*, 551.
[2] The initial is "H," but this is, I believe, an error of the transcriber for "S."
[3] "Conhill"; MS.

perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie Sancte Hilde de Wytebi et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro anima mea et pro anima patris mei et matris mee omniumque parentum meorum ecclesiam de Hotuna [cum una carucata terre in eadem villa et] cum communi pastura et cum ceteris aisiamentis terre mee, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio michi et heredibus meis pertinente, exceptis decem solidis quos ecclesia Witebiensis annuatim persolvet pro omni servitio quod pertinet ad sochagium regis. Ego vero et heredes mei eandem carucatam terre que pertinet ad ecclesiam illam de Hotun acquietabimus de comitatu et de wapantac et de omni servitio quod pertinet ad vicecomitem. Hanc elemosinam super altare Sancte Hilde optuli et hac mea carta confirmavi. Hiis testibus, Radulfo de Everlaie, Hivone ejus filio, Alano de Everlaie, Astino de Houkesgart et duobus filiis ejus et aliis.

377. Grant by Alan son of Reginald Buscel, to the monks of Whitby, of the church of Hutton (Bushell) with one carucate of land quit except of 10 shillings yearly for the said carucate to the king's socage. 1135–1155.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 62; Add. MS. 4715, f. 104. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 242.

Omnibus fidelibus Dei tam futuris quam presentibus Alanus filius Reginaldi Buscel salutem. Sciatis quod ego Alanus filius Reginaldi Buscel dedi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wytebi et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in elemosinam perpetuam pro animabus patris mei Reginaldi Buscel et matris mee Alicie de Perci et pro animabus omnium parentum meorum, pro memetipso et pro heredibus meis ecclesiam de Hotun cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, cum una carucata terre in eadem villa que eidem ecclesie adjacet, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et exactione et consuetudine seculari preter tantum decem solidos quos dabunt annuatim abbas et monachi de Wytebi ad sochagium regis de predicta carucata terre. Hanc vero donationem, scilicet ecclesiam de Hotuna in Pikiringelit cum predicta carucata terre optuli super altare Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wytebi et hac mea carta confirmavi coram hiis testibus, Radulfo de Everlai, Astino de Houkesgard, Ricardo filio Nigelli, Normanno famulo regis et aliis.

Aaliza de Percy, the niece of William de Percy I, and of prior Serlo de Percy, married first, Reginald Buscel or Belet,[1] by whom she had issue, Alan and Gervase, and secondly, Hugh de Boythorpe, by whom also she had issue. Reginald Buscel gave the church of Hutton Bushell to Whitby, and afterwards Alan, his son and heir, renewed the gift in the presence of king Stephen at York in February 1136.[2] Alan Buscel clearly succeeded

[1] See n. 371.
[2] See Stephen's confirmation to Whitby; under the Chester Fee.

Reginald, his father, before 1136. He was in turn succeeded, *c.*1170, by Alan II, his son,[1] who was living in 1208, when he recovered from Richard le Bret 2 bovates in Hutton (Bushell).[2] Alan II died in 1211, when William his son had livery of his inheritance upon payment of 40 marks.[3]

378. Confirmation by Alan Buscel, son of Alan Buscel, to the monks of Whitby of ½ carucate in Hutton (Bushell) which Aza son of Wimund held of the grantor's father, the church of Hutton, and Westcroft with the hermitage adjoining. 1185–1211.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 61*d*; Add. MS. 4715, f. 104. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 241.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos littere iste pervenerint Alanus Buscel, filius Alani Buscel, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego Alanus Buscel concessi et hac carta confirmavi ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Wyteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam illam dimidiam carucatam in Hotuna quam Aza filius Wimundi tenuit de patre meo cum communi pastura et cum communibus aisiamentis in bosco, in plano et in mora. Hanc autem prenominatam dimidiam carucatam terre cum ecclesia de Hotuna et omnibus pertinentiis suis, et cum Westcrofth, et cum heremitorio quod est juxta illud, predicte ecclesie de Wytebi concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi in perpetuam elemosinam, ita libere et quiete et plene modis omnibus sicut continetur in cartis patris mei Alani Buscel quas inde habent predicti monachi de Wytebi, pro anima mea et pro animabus patris et matris mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum et omnium parentum meorum. Hiis testibus: Thoma capellano, Mauritio capellano, Gaufrido Bardh, Johanne Arundel, Rogero de Hugelbardbi, et aliis.

Thomas and Maurice, chaplains of Whitby, attest charters of the time of abbot Peter (1182–1206). Roger son of Ralph de Ugglebarnby attests charters of the same period. Alan Buscel was living in 1202, when William, son of Rabel remised to him the right in 10*s*. of rent from the mill of Ebberston, and in 2*s*. of rent in Hutton Bushell, for which Alan gave William ½ carucate in Sherburn (E. R.).[4] In 1208 Richard le Bret obtained from Alan Buscel 1 bovate of 2 bovates in Hutton, which he had acknowledged to be the right of Alan.[5]

379. Confirmation by Henry II to the monks of Whitby of the church of Hutton (Bushell) with ½ carucate, besides the land belonging to the church; Westcroft by the Derwent and the hermitage of Westcroft, as in the charter of Alan Buscel; the

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[1] *Whitby Chartul.*, n. 241.
[2] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 361.
[3] Pipe R., 9 John.
[4] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 121.
[5] *ib.*, n. 361.

church of Barmston, whereof they have the charter of Alan de Monceaux; the church of Sutton(-upon-Derwent), whereof they have the charter of Robert de Percy; the church of Slingsby, whereof they have the charter of Robert Chambord; and the church of Crosby Ravensworth in Westmorland. 1172–1179.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 51*d*; Add. MS. 4715, f. 156*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 194.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum [et Aquitanorum], comes Andegavorum, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, forestariis et omnibus balivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Wyteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam et liberam et quietam elemosinam, ecclesiam de Hotona in Pikringlith cum pertinentiis suis et, excepta[1] terra pertinente ad eandem ecclesiam in eadem predicta villa de Hotona, dimidiam carucatam terre liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et exactione seculari sicut continetur in carta Alani Buscell'; et terram de Westcroft juxta Derewentam et heremitorium juxta Westcroft sicut continetur in carta Alani Buscell' quam inde habent predicti monachi. Preterea concessi et confirmavi prenominatis monachis de Wyteby ecclesiam de Bernestuna cum pertinentiis suis unde predicti monachi habent cartam Alani de Muncell[is], et ecclesiam de Quenersuttun cum pertinentiis suis unde habent cartam Roberti de Perci, et ecclesiam de Slengesby cum pertinentiis suis sicut continetur in carta Roberti Chambart, et in Westmerlandia ecclesiam de Crosseby Ravenswart cum pertinentiis suis in puram, perpetuam et liberam elemosinam. Teste Willelmo comite Albemarlie, apud Notincham.

380. Writ of Henry II to Robert, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter's, York, directing that the brethren of the hospital of St. Peter (York), shall hold in peace 6 bovates in Ellerburn and 4 bovates in Farmanby, which Norman Buscel and Osbert his brother gave them. 1155–1167.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 4*d*.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum R[oberto] decano et toti capitulo Sancti Petri salutem. Precipio quod fratres de hospitali Sancti Petri teneant in pace et juste et libere vi bovatas terre de Alrebrune et iiii bovatas in Farmanby quas Normannus Biusselus eis dedit, sicut Osbertus frater suus eis concessit et

[1] "cum"; Add. MS. 4715, f. 156*d*.

abjuravit. Nec inde super hoc injuste ponantur in placito. Quod nisi feceritis justiciarii de Eboracensi scira faciant fieri. Teste R[oberto] episcopo Lincolniensi, apud Notingham.

The socage of Pickering comprised lands in Allerston, Kingthorpe, Ellerburn, Farmanby, Ebberston, West Ayton, and Foul Bridge, besides lands in Lockton and Allerston, and the manor of Foul Bridge, which were given to the Templars. The manor of Foul Bridge was given by Hugh Bigod, earl of Norfolk, with the consent of Henry II.[1] Sir Nicholas de Hastinges was the donor of 6 bovates in Allerston, with tofts and crofts for the support of a chaplain serving at the chapel of Foul Bridge.[2]

Henry III gave the castle and manor of Pickering with the forest and the above socage, also lands in Scalby, to Edmund of Lancaster.[3] The gift of 6 bovates in Ellerburn to the hospital of St. Peter, York, was made before 1148.

381. Grant by Baldwin de Wicham, Hugh son of Hugh, Roger son of Roger, Robert son of William and Ralph Buscel to Eustace de Vescy of turbary in Ruston called Ludeparc in consideration of the sum of 5*s.* and for 1*d.* yearly to each of the grantors and their respective heirs. *c.*1190–1199.

Bodl. Lib., Oxon.; Yorks. ch., n. 285.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Baldewinus de Wicham et ego Hugo filius Hugonis et ego Rogerus filius Rogeri et ego Robertus filius Willelmi et ego Radulfus Buscell dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Eustachio de Vescy et heredibus suis quamdam turbariam in territorio de Rostona que vocatur Ludeparc, pro quinque solidis datis pre manibus; tenendam et habendam sibi et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim unicuique nostrum et heredum nostrorum unum denarium ad Pasca pro omnibus servitiis et exactionibus secularibus. Et sciendum est quod predictus Eustachius de Vesci et heredes sui habebunt liberum introitum et exitum ad predictam turbariam, scilicet septem perticarum in latitudine et triginta perticarum in longitudine, qui fuit Ricardi servientis, sine impedimento nostrum et heredum nostrorum. Hiis testibus, Warino de Vescy, Ada de Karleolo, Gileberto de Atona, Johanne de Atona, Rogerio de Kap[toft], Eudone de Kard[oil], Roberto Magnovilain, Baldwino de Alvestain, Alano Buscell', Thoma le Latimer, Alano Malekake, Gervasio de Preston, Waltero de Perci et pluribus aliis.

Five seals are still attached to the charter.

Ruston belonged to the socage of Falsgrave, the donors named in this charter being sochmen of that soc, or of Pickering. Ralph Buscel was

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[1] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 836. [2] *ib.* [3] *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vii, 56.

amerced by the justices in 1211.[1] He was a landowner in Wykeham; probably the grantor of the succeeding charter, and possibly grandson of Norman or Osbert Buscel, previously named. Baldwin de Wicham may have been son of Theobald, son of Uvieth, and the witness who attests a subsequent charter of Theobald to the nuns of Wykeham as "Baldwin son of Theobald."

382. Confirmation by Ralph Buscel of Wykeham, son of Berlet, to the nuns of St. Mary of Wykeham of those parcels of land and meadow within his court and park and without, which Berlet, his mother, and Reginald, his brother, gave to them out of 11 bovates of their inheritance (in Wykeham?); also of certain parcels which Anketin Norrais gave by the advice of Juliana, his wife, and which the grantor will warrant to the nuns, or in default will give them an exchange in 3 bovates which he holds in demesne. 1185–1211.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 290*d*.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Radulfus Bucel de Wicaham filius Berlet salutem in Christo. Sciatis me consilio et consensu sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse ac presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Wicaham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus totas illas partes et tenuras terre jacentes et extendentes tam in terra arabili quam in pratis et infra curiam et parcum et extra, quas mater mea Berlet et frater meus Raginaldus dederunt et carta sua confirmaverunt predicte ecclesie et predictis sanctimonialibus de undecim bovatis terre hereditatis nostre in perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et ab omni actione et interrogatione seculari. Istas vero partes prefatas et tenuras et alias partes terre quas Anketinus Norrais consilio sponse sue Juliane et heredum suorum prefate ecclesie et sepedictis monialibus dedit et concessit et carta sua confirmavit, ego Radulfus et heredes mei sine omni falsa fallatione warantizabimus contra omnes kalumniantes, et si non poterimus predictis monialibus istas partes warantizare, dabimus illis prefatis excambium ejusdem valentie de tribus bovatis quas tenemus in demenio. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Birevill, Willelmo de Atun, Gileberto ejus filio, Radulfo de Bolebec, Radulfo ejus filio, Baldewino de Alverstan, Willelmo de Kaitun, Ricardo de Angotebi, Alano Bucel, Ricardo Barri, Gervasio de Prestun, Theobaldo de Wicham, Baldwino ejus filio, Rogero filio Huc, Rogero ejus filio, Hugo[ne] filio Hugonis, Roberto filio Willelmi, Willelmo filio Alani, et multis aliis.

[1] Pipe R., 9 John.

383. Grant by Theobald son of Uvieth to the nuns of Wykeham, with his daughter, of 2 bovates in Marton (in Wykeham), which they held of him at farm, to hold in alms quit of all service except the king's service. 1160–1176.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 295*d*.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thedbaldus filius Uviet salutem. Sciatis quod ego consensu et consilio heredis mei dedi et concessi et hac presenti mea carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Wicham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre in Martuna cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in villa et extra villam, quas predicte sanctimoniales de me tenueru[n]t firmam annuatim reddendo, et unum toftum quod Ricardus filius Brihtghive de me tenuit, cum filia mea in predicta ecclesia religioni tradita in perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio quod ad me vel ad heredes meos pertineat, salvo servitio domini regis. Predictas bovatas terre et predictum toftum ego et heredes mei warantizabimus prefate ecclesie et sanctimonialibus ejusdem loci contra omnes calumpniantes. His testibus, magistro Alanc de Wicham, Nigello canonico ejusdem loci, Willelmo filio Gileberti de Atuna, Willelmo filio Roberti de Rudestein, Thedbaldo de Wicham, Waltero de Bussei, Rogero filio Hucce, Hugone filio Hugonis, Roberto filio Willelmi, Radulfo Bucel, Radulfo de Martuna, Baldewino filio Thedbaldi, Baldewino de Alverstein et multis aliis.

384. Grant by Uchtred de Alverstain, son of Gospatric, to Serlo, prior, and the monks of Whitby of 2 carucates of land in Cayton. 1087–1109.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 22; Add. MS. 4715, f. 105*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 108.

Noverint omnes fideles tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Uchtredus de Alverstain, Gospatric filius, dedi Deo et Sancte Marie et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby et Serloni priori et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in elemosinam duas carucatas terre in Chaituna cum pertinentiis suis libere et quiete ab omni servitio pro animabus domini mei regis Willelmi et omnium parentum meorum et pro me ipso. Concesserunt vero mihi jamdicti monachi ut sim frater predicti coenobii ex toto ac plenissime et si ordini monachico sociari voluero, cum quali substantia parva seu magna venero, libenter suscipient me. Testes horum, omnis ejusdem loci congregatio, Serlo prior, Willelmus celerarius, Godefridus magister operis ejusdem loci, Arne Grimsune et alii.

Before the Conquest Hundegrim and Gospatric each had a manor in Cayton assessed at 2 carucates of land. Hundegrim's land was given to

Berenger de Toeny and descended to Bigod; Gospatric's was given sometime after the completion of the Survey to Robert de Brus, by whom, or by his son, the service of these 2 carucates was given to the first feoffee of Castle Levington. This seems to have been William de Feugers, who attested another charter.[1] Possibly before the feoffment of Brus these 2 carucates had been given by Uchtred, son of the English owner, Gospatric, to the monks of Whitby, whilst the moiety of Cayton was still in the king's hands. This seems to be a natural deduction from the donor's reference to William I as his lord. The date of the gift may therefore be very soon after the Survey was made, but, judging by internal evidence, after the death of William I. If the sovereign named by the donor was William II, the date would require to be brought down to the period 1100 to 1109.

385. Notitia of a grant by Geoffrey son of Odard to Walter, vicar of Folkton of land under the cliff of Scarborough, held by the grantor of Alan Ingram at 7*s.* yearly and husgable, and lying between land held by Guimer Suay of the said Alan and the same Alan's land. 1180–1200.

Chartul. of Kirkham; Fairfax MS. vii, f. 66.

SCHARDBURGH: Carta Galfridi filii Odardi de terra sub falagio[2] de Schardburgh facta Waltero vicario de Folkton; in qua continetur quod dictus Galfridus concessit dicto Waltero terram sub falagio de Scharburgh quam tenuit de Alano Ingeram pro vii solidis per annum et gabulo; et jacet inter terram quam Gumerus Suay tenet de dicto Alano et terram dicti Alani.

This was in reality a deed of sale. The purchaser, Walter vicar of Folkton and local dean of Dickering, gave the land with his body to the canons of Kirkham, who obtained from Alan Ingeram of Scarborough confirmation of the gift, and from Sibyl de Scharburgh a release of her dower right. The canons afterwards demised to Henry the butcher, their tenant, a toft in the old borough of Scarborough, which Walter the dean of Folkton gave them. Richard, son of Gerard gave to the canons his messuage in Scarborough, which Henry de Haverfo[r]t held, for 6*d.* yearly and a rose, both payable to the king.[3] Other gifts and a number of demises of tenements in Scarborough belonging to Kirkham are recorded in the chartulary of that house.

386. Grant by Torphin de Alvestein, Matilda de Fribois, his wife, and Alan, his son, to the monks of Rievaulx, of one carucate in Allerston, 5 acres of their "intakes" in Gindale and other parcels in exchange for the tofts of the said carucate, land for a sheep-fold and pasturage for 500 sheep. 1160.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 107*d.* Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 167.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thorphinus de Alvestein et Alanus filius ejus et Matildis de Fribois uxor ejus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra con-

[1] *Chartul.*, n. 111.

[2] Cf. *falaize*, a hill by the seaside; Cotgrave.

[3] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 66.

firmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro animabus patrum et matrum nostrarum et omnium parentum et heredum nostrorum et pro salute animarum nostrarum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam carrucatam terre in Alvestein quam ego Thorphinus dedi in dotem predicte Matildi uxori mee et heredibus suis quos de me susceperit, cum concessu Alani filii mei, sicut ipsa carrucata terre jacet in campo de Alverstain cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in pratis et pasturis et in omnibus aliis rebus, excepto quod, toftis ipsius carrucate retentis in manu nostra, in escambiam dedimus illis quinque acras terre in Gindala de ofnamis nostris et ex parte occidentali ipsius vallis xxvj perticatas ad edificia sua; in toftis quas fecimus de utlandis dedimus eis tres acras et dimidiam perticatam in ipso ofnamo juxta predictas quinque acras terre in Gindala; et preterea dedimus eis in territorio ejusdem ville pasturam ad oves quingentas intus et extra, prope et procul ubicunque pecora nostra et hominum ejusdem ville pascuntur; dedimus etiam eis iij acras terre in parte orientali culture nostre de Morhou ad berchariam suam, claudendas sepi et fossato et utendas sicut voluerint; et preterea duas acras terre et dimidiam in wandaila nostra de Westdala, et pro stramentis que debuimus invenire ad berchariam illorum dedimus illis unam acram prati in australi parte dominii nostri de Hella. Nos autem et heredes nostri habebimus omni tempore medietatem faldicie et fimi bercharie predictarum ovium. Hec omnia dedimus predictis monachis tenenda in perpetuum libera et quieta ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari exceptis xx solidis quos dabunt singulis annis Matildi de Fribois et heredibus ejus quos de me Thorphino susceperit, scilicet v solidos octavo die ante festum Sancte Andree et v octavo die ante Pascha et v octavo die ante festum Sancti Johannis et v octavo die ante festum Sancti Michaelis. Nos autem et heredes nostri nunquam recolligemus alicujus pecora in pasturam predicte ville preter eorundem monachorum et nos et heredes nostri adquietabimus et warantizabimus illis hec omnia contra omnes homines in perpetuum. His testibus, Roberto decano Eboracensi, Willelmo capellano et canonico, Jeroldo, Serlone, Symone, Mainardo, Stephano, Willelmo filio Holdeberti, Willelmo de Baiocis, canonicis Eboracensibus, Ricardo presbitero Sancti Wilfridi, magistro Paulino, Waltero de Templo, Willelmo Tillemir, Gaufrido de Alvestain, Reinero forestario, Alano forestario et Asketino fratre ejus, Stephano Manuvulain, Alano de Ridale, Rann[ulfo] de Romu[n]d-[ebi], Willelmo Emvaise.

Gospatric, the lineal ancestor of Torphin, had a manor in Allerston (T.R.E.) assessed at 3 carucates, and there were other 3 carucates in the town which belonged to the soc of Pickering. Both tenements were in the king's hands at the Survey.

The above charter contains several points of interest. Instead of establishing the tenants of the monks in Allerston on the tofts which belonged to this carucate, the donor provided a site for their buildings in his "intake" or "ofname" in Gindale, and, having at some time made tofts upon "outlands," as distinct from the tofts which belonged to and formed part of the carucates and bovates in the townfield, he gave to the monks 3 acres and half a perch in the "ofname" in Gindale, adjoining the 5 acres already named. Gindale Dyke is marked on Greenwood's map. It is now named Givendale Dyke, and marks the position of the buildings and sheepfold of the monks of Rievaulx.

Further, Torphin gave the monks pasturage for 500 sheep, and 3 acres for the site of a sheepfold on the eastern side of his tillage named Morhow, and 2½ acres in his "wandale" in Westdale, possibly for the same purpose, and for winter fodder, or possibly for bedding wherewith to make manure in the sheep-fold, he gave an acre on the south side of his demesne of Hella. Half of the manure produced in the sheep-fold was to belong to the donor and his heirs, and the other half to the monks. Further, he reserved a yearly rent of 20 shillings, and gave an undertaking that neither he nor his heirs would bring any foreign sheep on to the pastures to feed there to the detriment of the flocks belonging to the monks.

The date of this gift is fixed as 1160 by a charter of Robert II, dean of York, and his chapter reciting Torphin's gifts, confirming them, and also recording a provision that the monks were to have the 5 acres of land without rent from Michaelmas 1160, until the sixth year, when half a mark was to be paid, and after that 20 shillings each year, as provided in Torphin's charter. This was attested by the same witnesses down to Geoffrey de Alvestein.[1] Dodsworth has preserved a copy of Torphin's charter with different witnesses, namely William de Ethun (Aton), Ralph de Bolebec, Geoffrey de Alvestein, Roger Mannivilain, Alan Malecace (the "Alan forester" of the above charter) and William de Cornebur[gh].[2]

This gift is not named in the general confirmation of Henry II (1155–1157), but it was confirmed on 12 Kalends of December (20th November) 1160, by Pope Alexander.[3] Torphin was apparently living in 1176, when he was amerced 40*s.* for forest trespass.[4] In 1174 Alan his son confirmed to Whitby the gift of the church of Crosby Ravensworth, made by Torphin his father when the said Alan was a minor.[5]

387. Grant by Torphin de Allerston and Alan his son to the monks of Rievaulx of pasture in Allerston for 500 sheep, a sheep-fold near Morehow, and a parcel in the West-dale; also 1 acre of meadow to supply litter for the fold, because the grantors have the moiety of the faldage and dung. 1154–1174.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 109. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 168.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thorphinus de Alvestain et Alanus filius ejus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium parentum et heredum nostrorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in territorio de Alvestain, pasturam ad

[1] *Chartul.*, n. 86.
[2] Dodsworth's MS. vii, f. 92.
[3] *Chartul.*, p. 186.
[4] *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 112.
[5] *Whitby Chartul.*, n. 30.

oves quingentas intus et extra, prope et procul, ubicunque pecora nostra et hominum ejusdem ville pascuntur, et ad berchariam earundem ovium dedimus illis tres acras terre in parte orientali culture nostre de Morhou, claudendas sepi et fossato et utendas sicut voluerint, et preterea duas acras terre et dimidiam in wandalia nostra de Westdala; et pro stramentis que debuimus invenire ad berchariam illorum dedimus eis unam acram prati in australi parte dominici nostri de Hella. Nos autem et heredes nostri habebimus omni tempore medietatem faldicie et fimi bercharie predictarum ovium. Hec omnia dedimus eis tenenda in perpetuum libera et quieta ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari. Nos autem et heredes nostri adquietabimus et warantizabimus illis hec omnia contra omnes homines in perpetuum. His testibus, Roberto decano Eboracensi, Willelmo capellano, et canonicis Jeroldo, Serlone, Simone, Mainardo, Stephano, Willelmo filio Holdeberti, Willelmo de Baius; Ricardo presbitero Sancti Wilfridi, magistro Paulino, Waltero de Templo, Willelmo Tilemir, Gaufrido de Alvestein, Reinero forestario, Alano forestario, Asketino fratre ejus, Stephano Mainnevilain, Alano de Ridale, Rand[ulfo] de Romund[ebi].

It seems that Torphin de Alvestein was still living in 1176.[1] A debt then due from him does not occur again, so that it is possible he died that year, but he may have died 2 or 3 years earlier. Alan, son of Torphin, was under age when his father gave the church of Crosby Ravensworth to Whitby. In the month of September next after the capture of William, king of Scots,[2] Alan confirmed his father's gift and laid it upon the altar at Whitby before much people.[3] This makes it appear that Torphin was dead in 1174.

388. Grant by Torphin de Alvestein to the monks of Rievaulx of a parcel of ground on the east side of Allerston beck and meadowland adjoining that land towards Derwent. 1160–1175.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 88. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 138.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thorphinus de Alvestein salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie Rievallis et loci ejusdem monachis pro anima mea et omnium parentum et antecessorum meorum, concessu et bona voluntate omnium heredum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duodecim perticatas terre juxta rivulum de Alvestein ad orientalem partem ejusdem rivuli, terram scilicet que fuit Ricardi filii Gil et tendit in longum usque ad pratum ejusdem ville de Alvestein. Dedi etiam prefatis monachis totum

[1] *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 112.
[2] He was taken prisoner at Alnwick by Ranulf de Glanvill on Saturday, 13th July 1174. *Jordan Fantosme*, ll. 1703, 1751–52, 1810–11.
[3] *Chartul. of Whitby*, n. 30.

pratum quod subjacet predicte terre versus Derewent et fuit supradicto Ricardo, x^cem^ videlicet perticatas in latum et tenduntur in longum usque ad fossatum quod dividit inter ipsum pratum et mareschum, communem scilicet pasturam ejusdem ville. Hec eis dedi et confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libera ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari et consuetudine et interrogato et omni omnino re exceptis orationibus. His testibus, Adam de Silvetun, Willelmo de Weng, Roberto filio Liulfi.

389. Grant by Baldwin de Alverstain, for the soul of Ysold his wife, to the canons of Malton, of pasture for 300 sheep in Ebberston and 3 acres of land at the head of his tillage of Bothum for making a sheep-fold. *c.*1190–1214.

Chartul. of Malton; Claud. D. xi, f. 129.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Balduynus de Alverstain dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Beate Marie et canonicis Malt[onie], pro salute mea et anima Ysolde uxoris mee, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pasturam sufficientem ad trescentas oves in territorio de Edburton et tres acras terre in cultura mea de Bothum versus aquilonem, scilicet in capite culture, ad berchariam faciendam, cum libero introitu et exitu. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis canonicis predictam pasturam et predictas tres acras terre in perpetuum et adquietabimus. Hiis testibus, etc.

This gift was confirmed by John son of the said Baldwin and Ysolda.[1] This John is named in a plea in 1219. In 1231 Thomas de Hastinges passed by fine to John son of Baldwin 10 bovates in Allerston to hold for 15*s.* yearly.[2]

390. Grant by Baldwin de Alverstain to the nuns of Yeddingham of ½ carucate in Ebberston, which he purchased of Alan de Thornton, with 2 tofts, except the mill and except 3½ acres of land which he gave to William de Rameswell; to hold for the service due to the king, and 6*d.* yearly to the said Alan; in exchange for a rent of 20*s.* which the donor previously gave them with Lecia his daughter. 1185–1195.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 189*d.*

Omnibus visuris vel audituris Baldewinus de Alverstain, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et

[1] Chartul., f. 129. [2] Feet of F., 25, n. 122.

heredum et antecessorum meorum, dedisse, concessisse, et hac carta mea confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam monialibus de Edingham, in excambium redditus viginti solidorum quem eisdem dedi, cum Lecia filia mea, dimidiam carucatam terre in villa de Edbriston quam emi de Alano de Torenton', cum duobus toftis et omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, et omnibus locis; excepto molendino et tribus acris terre et dimidia, quas dedi Willelmo de Rameswell pro servitio suo; faciendo tantummodo servitium regis quantum pertinet ad predictam terram, et reddendo annuatim predicto Alano et heredibus suis sex denarios ad duos terminos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus prenominatam terram in perpetuum contra omnes homines; quod si non poterimus dabimus eis excambium in eadem villa ad valentiam. Hiis testibus, Andrea priore de Kirkham et magistro de Edingham, Roberto et Simone canonicis de Kirkeham, Radulfo capellano, Warino de Vesci, Nicholao Basset, Drogone de Harum, Gilberto de Hatun, Gaufrido de Torn[i], Alexandro de Wiltun, Waltero Takkil, Roberto de Berningham.

391. Grant by Alan Malecake to the nuns of Yeddingham of 2 bovates in Ebberston adjoining their ½ carucate towards the south, to hold as freely as the donor held it of the king, rendering 32*d.* yearly to the donor. 1185–1195.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 182*d.*

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis visuris vel audituris literas has Alanus Malechake salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Yedingham duas bovatas terre in Edbridistun, que jacent juxta dimidiam carucatam terre sanctimonialium de Yedingham versus austrum, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, infra villam et extra, sine tofto, sicut ego liberius, plenius, quietius et honorificentius unquam tenui de domino rege; reddendo mihi et heredibus meis annuatim triginta duos denarios ad quatuor terminos, scilicet ad festum Sancti Andree viii denarios et ad Pascha viii denarios, ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste viii denarios et ad festum Sancti Michaelis viii denarios, pro omnibus servitiis que ad me pertinent vel ad heredes meos. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus eisdem sanctimonialibus predictam elemosinam versus omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Andrea priore de Kirkham, Roberto Bertram, Thoma Doili tunc constabulario de Pikering, Baldewino de Alverstain, Gileberto de Atun, Symone de Edbrigstun.

392. Grant by Alan Malecake to the nuns of Yeddingham of a cart-load of rods (with one horse) for their ploughs to be taken yearly in his wood of Staindale, for their convenience. 1185–1195.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 182*d*.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis visuris vel audituris literas has Alanus Malachake salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et sanctimonialibus de Yedingham, pro amore Dei et salute anime mee et heredum meorum, unam caretatam virgarum, cum uno equo, ad carucas suas, de boscho meo de Staindal percipiendas annuatim ad festum Sancti Michaelis, ad utilitatem suam. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus eisdem sanctimonialibus predictam elemosinam versus omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Andrea priore de Kirkam, Roberto Bertram, Thoma Doili tunc constabulario de Pikering, Baldewino de Alverstain, Gileberto de Atun, Alano Buscel, Symone de Hedbrigstun.

Staindale Beck flows into the Derwent below Thornton Dale. Thomas de Oilly was constable of Pickering about 1185–1195.

393. Grant by William Boie to the brethren of St. Mary, Goathland, of a toft in Lockton. *c.*1170–1188.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 20(2)*d*; Add. MS. 4715, f. 98. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 96.

Willelmus Boie omnibus has litteras audituris et videntibus tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie de Golanda[1] et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in Lockeintun[2] qui est inter Thomam et Martinum, pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Teste, Galfrido capellano, Hugone clerico de Pikeringa, Wigot de Beverleia, Ricardo fratre ejus et aliis.

394. Notitia of the gift to the nuns of Rosedale by Alan Malecake of a bovate with a toft and a croft in Lockton, the site of a sheep-fold and an acre of land in Ketelscroft at Abunescar-lyth with timber in his wood of Staindale and pasture for 200 sheep, a plough-team of oxen and other cattle; also a further gift of meadow in the meadow of Pickering between the waters of Pickering and Costa. *c.*1180–1217.

Charter R., 2 Edw. III, m. 25. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 318.

[Edward III confirms in 1328] . . . donationem insuper concessionem et confirmationem quas Alanus Malekake per

[1] "Gotheland"; Add. MS. 4715, f. 98.

[2] "Loketon"; *ib.*

cartam suam fecit predictis monialibus de una bovata terre cum tofto et crofto et aliis pertinentiis suis in Loketon et de sede j bercarie cum j acra in Katilscrofto ad [A]bunscarlit et de meremio et aliis necessariis habendis in bosco ipsius Alani de Stayndale ad predictam bercariam reparandam, necnon de pastura in eadem villa de Loketon ducentis ovibus et uni carucate boum et duobus equis et decem vaccis et uni tauro et decem suibus et uni apro cum sequela sua unius anni, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

Donationem etiam concessionem et confirmationem quas Alanus Malekake per cartam suam fecit eisdem monialibus de tota terra sua ab Abunescard usque ad Nordrane quod est propinquius Liteldale in Ketelthorp cum pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in boscis et planis et pasturis sine ullo retenemento et de toto prato ipsius Alani quod habuit in Mideldayl in prato de Pykeringe propinquius prato Gaufridi filii Walteri filii Tocke versus solem et tendit ab aqua de Pykeringe usque ad aquam de Costa in longitudine, ac etiam de pastura ducentis ovibus in pastura que pertinet ad Loketon et Ketelthorp, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

Anscetil Malecake was pardoned an amercement of 20 marks in 1166 for forest trespass.[1] He was father of Alan Malecake, who attested *circa* 1170 an important charter of Roger de Clere to Rievaulx, touching the right of the last named to the waste between Pickering and Wilton.[2] In 1180 he was in charge of certain repairs to the king's chambers in the castle of Pickering.[3] In 1190 the same or another Alan owed 5 marks to have again, until the king's coming, his land which had been seized on account of the massacre of the Jews of York.[4] In 1200 Alan Malecake was surety for Alan Boie, his neighbour,[5] and on 28th October 1217, he returned to allegiance to the crown.[6] He died in 1218 or 1219. The approximate date of his second charter is indicated by the fact that in 1189 Walter son of Toke of Pickering was amerced ½ mark for vert unlawfully taken in the forest.[7] William son of Alan Malecake confirmed his father's second charter.[8]

William de Bolebek, who occurs in 1202,[9] gave to the nuns 2 bovates in Newton (par. of Pickering), which he held of Hugh Bardolf. From the confirmation of this gift by Roger de Bolebek, son of the said William, it appears that one of these bovates was held of the socage (of Pickering) and one of the barony (of Bigod).[10]

From the Survey we learn that the king had 5 carucates in Lockton (which Ulchil held T.R.E.), and 1 carucate in Kettlethorpe (which Gospatric held T.R.E.). According to the Summary the king had 1½ carucate in Kettlethorpe, and the count of Mortain 1 carucate.

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 12 Hen. II, 40; *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, 135.
[2] *ib.*, 118.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 26 Hen. II, 75.
[4] *ib.*, 2 et 4 Ric. I.
[5] *R. de Oblat.*, 107.
[6] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 334*b*.
[7] *Gt. Roll of the Pipe*, 1 Ric. I, 89.
[8] *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 318*b*. See also *Chartul. of Whitby*, 458.
[9] *Yorks. Fines*, t. John, 64.
[10] *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 318*b*.

395. Grant by Agnes Puntchardun to the nuns of Little Mareis of 3 bovates in Ebberston, quit of all save the king's service. 1170–*c.*1175.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 184.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Agnes Puntchardun, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monialibus de Parvo Marisco, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres bovatas terre in Edbristun, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus in viis et semitis, in bosco et prato, in marisco et in omnibus locis, tenendas libere, honorifice et quiete ab omni seculari servitio, salvo servitio domini regis, pro animabus patris et matris mee et fratrum et sororum mearum et omnium antecessorum meorum. Hiis testibus, Torfino de Alverstan, Willelmo de Atun et Gileberto filio suo, Radulfo de Bolebec et Radulfo filio suo, Alano de Tornetun et Alano filio suo, Hugone Brun de Tornetun et Rogero filio suo et Alano fratre ejus, Baldeuino de Alverstan; Toma capellano de Edbristun et Andrea, Nicholao, Henrico filiis ejus; Thoma capellano de Wiltuna et Isaac, Jacobo, Willelmo filiis ejus; Radulfo de Seintliz, Roberto Darci et Willelmo persona de Edingham, Radulfo de Galmetun et Willelmo persona de Foxol[a], Radulfo capellano de Edingham.

In 1158 Richard Punchardun rendered account of £10 for a plea in Yorkshire.[1] Richard Punchardun and Walter, his son, attested a charter of Hugh, bishop of Durham, of the period 1162–*c.*1186.[2] Walter and Eudes (*Ivo*), possibly his brother, attested a charter of *circa* 1199, to which Roger, Robert, and Walter, the sons of the same Eudes were also witnesses.[3] In 1204 Lecia, formerly the wife of Walter (Punchardon ?) demanded dower in 2 bovates in Ebberston against Cecily, Isabel, and Beatrice, daughters of the said Walter.[4] About the year 1208 Cecily Punchardun gave to the monks of Whitby the tenement in Fishergate, York, which her ancestors had held of the convent.[5]

396. Grant by Henry I to Osmund the priest and the brethren of Goathland of the hermitage of Goathland. 1109–1114.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 52; Add. MS. 4715, f. 161*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 195.

Henricus rex Anglorum T[home] archiepiscopo et Nigello de Albini et Osberto vicecomiti et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Osmundo presbitero et fratribus de Godelandia in elemosinam perpetuam, libere et quiete, ipsum locum ad ospitandum pauperes pro anima Matildis regine et heredum

[1] *Pipe R.*, 4 Hen. II, 148. [2] Dodsw. MS. vii, 353.
[3] *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, n. 303; *Feod. Prior. Dunelm.*, 125*n*, 126*n*.
[4] Assize R., 1039, m. 7*d*. [5] *Chartul. of Whitby*, n. 249.

suorum. Quare volo et precipio ut fratres de Godelandia et omnia que ad illum locum pertinent meam pacem habeant de forestariis et de omnibus hominibus, sitque illa elemosina ita libera et quieta sicut aliqua elemosina est libera et quieta in Everwykesire; et precipio vobis Nigello et Osberto ut saisietis predictum Osmundum et fratres in illum locum. Teste Roberto de Brus, apud Wyndesoram.

Goathland is in the parish of Pickering. This charter suggests that Osmund and his brethren had been ejected from their hermitage in the wilds of Goathland, when Henry ordered his lordship of Pickering to be afforested; but, upon petition, and influential representations having been made, had ordered the restoration of the community to their hermitage, and, as suggested by the next charter, may even have increased their endowment. This the king did for the soul of Queen Maud, presumably his mother, who died in 1083, and who may have been concerned in the original foundation of the little community. The date lies during the archiepiscopacy of Thomas II—that is, between June 1109 and February 1114.

397. Grant by Henry I to the brethren of Goathland of their hermitage in Goathland and 1 carucate to be tilled among the carucates of the demesne of Pickering, with pasture for all their flocks in the pastures of Pickering, extending to the liberty of the abbot of Whitby, and estovers in the woods. 1109–1114.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 52; Add. MS. 4715, f. 170*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 197.

Henricus rex Anglorum T[home] archiepiscopo et Nigello de Albini et Osberto vicecomiti et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse, dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse fratribus de Godelandia cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ipsum locum de Godelandia et unam carrucatam terre arandam secundum carrucatas de Phicrinch[1] et pasturam ad omnimoda pechora sua in omnibus pasturis meis de Picrinch[1] usque ad divisas abbatis de Wyteby et omnia necessaria in boscis meis tam de viridi quam de sicco ad domos edificandas et sepes claudendas et ad focum suum de sicco. Quare volo et firmiter precipio et prohibeo super forisfacturam meam ne ullus vestrum illos disturbet vel sua vel super hiis illos in aliquo vexare presumat. Testibus T[homa] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et Roberto de Brus, apud Eboracum.

398. Notification by Henry I that Osmund the priest and the brethren of Goathland have surrendered themselves and their hermitage to the convent of Whitby, to receive the habit and live in obedience to the abbot. 1109–1114.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 52; Add. MS. 4715, f. 162*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 196.

Henricus rex Anglorum T[home] archiepiscopo et Nigello de Albini et Osberto vicecomiti et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem.

[1] "Pikeringa" in Add. MS. 4715, f. 170*b*.

Sciatis quod Osmundus presbiter et fratres de Godelandia quibus dedi ipsum locum per voluntatem meam et consensum meum reddiderunt se et ipsum heremitorium de Godelandia cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in perpetuum Deo et ecclesie de Wytebi et abbati et conventui ejusdem loci ad habitum religionis in capitulo monachorum recipiendum et ad vivendum in obedientia et disciplina et dispositione abbatis in perpetuum et ad sepulturam in cimiterio monachorum habendam. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicti abbas et monachi de predictis fratribus in perpetuum disponant secundum regulam Sancti Benedicti, et per hanc cartam meam confirmo eis predictum heremitorium de Godelandia cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ita libere et quiete et integre tenendum ut nullus omnino hominum ullo modo se intromittat de predictis fratribus de Godelandia nec de ipso heremitorio nec de pertinentiis suis, nisi abbas de Wyteby et illi quibus ipse jusserit. Teste Roberto de Brus, apud Eboracum.

This charter was evidently issued subsequently to the two which here precede it. In 1205 the prior of Whitby proffered 3 palfreys "for the king's confirmation of the hermitage of Goathland, which King Henry I gave to Osmund the priest and the brethren of Goathland, who rendered themselves and the said hermitage to the abbot and convent of Whitby."[1] The charter of John, reciting portions of the above charter, was issued at Freemantle, 26th October 1205.[2]

399. Writ of Henry I to archbishop Thurstan, Nigel de Aubigny and Ranulf Buscel (?), directing that the church of Pickering shall have the parish which it had in the time of King Edward, notwithstanding the erection of any new chapels, and shall have seisin of the tithes which Engenouf de Fourneaux seized. 1114–1128.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 63*b*; pt. ii, f. 11.

Henricus rex Anglorum[3] T[hurstino] archiepiscopo et Nige[llo] de Albinni [et Rannulfo][4] Bucello[5] salutem. Precipio quod ecclesia de Pinchelingis[6] ita habeat parochiam suam sicut habuit tempore regis Eadwardi et non sit disturbata pro aliqua capella; et nominatim juste sit saisita de decima quam Ingenulfus de Furnellis ei aufert. Teste Willelmo de Warrenna, apud Bruggeford.[7]

400. Confirmation by Henry II to the nuns of Neasham of their house with the site and 1 carucate in Neasham (co. Durham), given by Emma de Teise with the consent of Ralph her son,

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[1] *R. de Fin.* (Rec. Com.), 326.
[2] *R. Chart.* (Rec. Com.), 159.
[3] "Anglie"; MS.
[4] Supplied from pt. ii, 11.
[5] "Rann. Butello," *ib.*
[6] *Rectius* "Picheringis."
[7] "Brugefort," pt. ii, f. 11. Perhaps Bridgford, co. Nott.

1 carucate in Hurworth given by Engelaise, sister of the said Emma, land in Thornton(Dale?) given by Alan son of Torphin (de Allerstan?), and 2 bovates in Neasham given by Alan de Eggesclive. At Jarrow, *c.* January 1158.

Orig. formerly in poss. of — Lawson of Neasham. Pd. in Surtees, *Dur.*, iii, 258.

Henricus rex Anglorum dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, baronibus,[1] ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam Deo et Sancte Marie de Nessham et sanctis monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus locum cum domuum earum situ et unam carucatam terre quam Emma de Teisa dedit predicte ecclesie de dominio suo de Nesham consensu Radulfi filii sui, et unam carucatam terre in Hurdewurda ex dono Engelaise sororis Emme predicte, et ex dono Alani filii Torfini terram quam habent in Tornetona, ex dono Alani de Eggescliva duas bovatas terre in Nessham, sicut carte supradictorum donatorum testantur. Hec et alia que predicte ecclesie rationabiliter data sunt vel in futurum dabuntur ei et monialibus loci ejusdem concedo et confirmo. Et volo et firmiter precipio quod omnia predicta habeant et teneant firmiter et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et molendinis, in piscariis, cum omnibus rebus et locis, cum omnibus libertatibus ad ea pertinentibus. Testibus: Manasse Biset dapifero, Henrico de Oilleo, W[illelmo] de Lanvaleio, Willelmo de Belmonte, apud Jaruum.

Among the Neasham charters examined by Surtees was one of William, son of Ralph son of Emma de Teise, granting to the nuns a toft in Scotton, near Catterick.[2] Emma's father was named Waldef, according to the confirmatory bull of Adrian IV.[3] In 1202 the nuns of Neasham released to Ralph son of Alan, and Reginald son of William, their right in 1 carucate in Thornton (Dale) for 10 marks.[4] In the same year, Ralph son of Alan released his right in a messuage in Thornton to Beatrice de Thornton, who gave him in exchange 1 bovate in Thornton.[5] If Ralph was son of Alan son of Torphin son of Gospatric,[6] he was not of legitimate birth, as the Hastings were the heirs-general of Alan. But he was probably son of Alan de Thornton (the father), who attests n. 395.

A record which seems to confirm the view that the Thornton here named was Thornton Dale, is a plea in 1230, wherein Alice, formerly the wife of Alan de Alverstain, demanded against Walter son of Reginald de Thornton 1 bovate in Thornton as her inheritance, in which Walter had no entry except by Reginald de Thornton, his father, to whom Roger the Despenser, father of the said Alice, whose heir she was, demised it for a term, then past.[7] The gift of Thornton by Alan son of Torphin is mentioned in the above-cited bull of Adrian, dated 3 Feb. 1156–7.

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[1] Qy. "ballivis." [2] *Durham*, iii, 258. [3] *Arch. Æliana*, new ser. xiv, 268–71.
[4] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 101; Cur. Regis R., 21, m. 15*d*.
[5] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 132A. [6] cf. *Memor. of Ripon*, n. 142.
[7] Assize R., 1042, m. 12*d*.

401. Mandate of Henry II to the sheriff and ministers of Yorkshire to make a view of the waste below Pickering, which Henry I held in demesne at his death, and thereupon to deliver it to the monks of Rievaulx. 1157.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 132*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 206.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum vicecomiti et ministris suis de Eboracensiscira salutem. Precipio vobis quod sine dilatione faciatis recognosci per legales homines de wapentac et de foresta de Pikeringis wastum subtus Pikeringam quod Henricus avus meus habuit in dominico suo die qua fuit vivus et mortuus et sicut recognitum fuit tunc fuisse, ita sine dilatione et plenarie et juste habere faciatis monachos de Rievalle; et nullus eis inde aliquam injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Et nisi feceritis comes Legecestrie faciat. Teste, cancellario, Hag'tru', Ern',[1] apud Cadomum.

402. Notification by Torphin de Allerston and Geoffrey his nephew of the names of those who made acknowledgment upon oath that the king's waste (Pickering Marishes) extended from Allerston Beck to Tacriveling by bounds fully described, and included Theoke-marish; within which bounds Eustace Fitz-John had ½ carucate of land and pasture in Edive-marish, 1157–1158.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 122. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 189.

Omnibus qui visuri sunt litteras istas vel audituri Thorphinus de Alvestein et Gaufridus nepos ejus salutem. Sciatis quod isti homines juramento recognoverunt proprium wastum regis esse ab Alvestainebech usque Tacriveling, scilicet Rainaldus forestarius et Hugo Boia et Alfwinus Hert, qui tres custodes fuerunt ejusdem wasti, et post eos juraverunt Thoroldus de Novavilla et Gillebertus de Atuna et Radulfus Luvel de Grisetorpe, Willelmus filius Normanni de Edbrictestuna, Asketillus Malecaca, Gamel de Rodestuna, Theobaldus de Martuna, Gamel de Roaldesbi, Cospatricus frater ejus, Ricardus filius Rogeri de Thornetona, Engenaldus de Wiltona, Theodoricus de Sextendal, Theobaldus filius Pagani de Wicham, Thor filius Acce de Snegintona, Rogerus filius Ucce de Rolestuna, Hugo filius Walthephi de Rolestuna, Stephanus Manievilain, Walterus Bardulf, Liulfus de Kintorne, Ricardus filius Angoti,[2] Ricardus de Galmetona, Willelmus filius Ketelli, Ricardus Rollevilain, Stephanus filius Gamel de Pikaringa, Robertus de Bonefelde, Walterus filius Arnaldi de Aselacbi, Willelmus filius Rostune, Lucas de Neutona,

[1] Perhaps the names of members of the royal household.
[2] This juror's name is omitted in the *Chartul.* (Surtees Soc.).

Godefridus de Neutona. Isti omnes, ut diximus, juraverunt et nos cum ipsis proprium esse wastum regis ab Alvestainebech usque ad Tacrivelingam et ita, scilicet sicut Midsich tendit de Alvestainebech usque ad divisas inter Theokemarescum et Thornetun et inde per ipsas divisas inter Theokesmarescum et Thornetun usque in Midsich, ita quod totum territorium de Theokemaresco clauditur in wasto, et inde per Midsich usque in Kiptoftesich et ita per Kiptoftesich usque in Costam et ex altera parte de Costa usque in Tacrivelingam. Infra has divisas nominatas habebat Eustachius filius Johannis dimidiam carrucatam terre et pratum quoddam, scilicet in Edivemersch, de quo prato singulis annis fenum auferre potuit, pro quo annuatim iiii solidos solvebat socagio regis de Pikeringe, nec amplius aliquid habuit in wasto, neque pasturam neque turbariam. Hec juravimus et hoc testari parati sumus.

403. Confirmation by Henry II to the monks of Rievaulx of 2 carucates called Kilverd-marish, and the pasture of the waste below Pickering by the bounds sworn to by the wapentake of Pickering Lythe and acknowledged in the county (court) of York before the justices. August 1158.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 132. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 205.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum, et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris suis et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglicis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et ecclesie de Rievalle et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, duas carrucatas terre que dicuntur Kilverdemersch cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in pratis et pasturis et aquis et piscariis et molendinis et omnibus aliis rebus. Preterea do eis et confirmo totam meam pasturam per totum wastum subtus Pikeringa per metas et easdem divisas quas wapent[achium] de Pikeringelid juravit et in comitatu Eboraci coram justic[iar]iis meis recognovit. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod hec omnia habeant et teneant sicut meam propriam elemosinam, bene et in pace et honorifice et integre et plenarie, libera et quieta ab omni consuetudine et seculari servitio et exactione. Testibus: T[heobaldo] Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, Ricardo Londoniensi, Henrico Wintoniensi, Hil[ario] Cicestrensi, episcopis; Willelmo fratre regis, Reginaldo comite Corn[ubie], Roberto comite Legrecestrie, Willelmo comite Gloecestrie, Ricardo de Luci, Willelmo de Braose, Manasse Biset dapifero, Henrico filio Geroldi camerario, Johanne Mald[uit], apud Romesiam.

404. Mandate of Henry II to the justices, sheriff, and ministers of Pickering, to cause the monks of Rievaulx to have peaceable possession of the pasture of the waste below Pickering which he gave them; the bridges, paths, and roads thereof to be as they used to be in the time of Henry I. 1158–1162.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 132*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 208.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum, justic[iar]iis, vicecomiti et forestariis suis de Pikeringe salutem. Precipio vobis quod faciatis monachos de Rievals habere et tenere bene et in pace, libere et quiete et juste, totam pasturam de wasto de subtus Pickeringe sicut illam eis dedi et carta mea confirmavi et sicut rex Henricus avus meus illam tenuit in dominio suo. Et faciatis pontes et semitas et vias de eodem wasto esse sicut solebant tempore regis Henrici avi mei. Et prohibeo ne quis eis inde injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Teste, cancellario, apud Cahu[r]cium.

405. Mandate of Henry II to the sheriff of York and ministers of Pickering Lythe to prohibit anyone from molesting the monks of Rievaulx about the alms that he gave them below Pickering, or from injuring their possessions or sheep-folds there. 1158–1166.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 132*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 207.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum vicecomiti de Eboracisira et ministris suis de Picheringelea salutem. Precipio vobis quod non patiamini quod aliquis injuste vexet monachos de Rievals de elemosina mea quam eis dedi subtus Pikeringe, sicut carta mea testatur. Et prohibeo ne aliquis eis inde vel rebus suis vel berchariis suis quas habent in predicta elemosina mea super hoc aliquam injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Et si quis eis forisfecerit vos eis inde rectum faciatis. Teste, comite Gaufrido.

406. Grant by Henry II to the monks of Rievaulx of the whole of his waste and pasture below Pickering by bounds certified by the wapentake (court) of Pickeringlithe and acknowledged by the county (court) of York before his justices, namely whatever lies between Allerston Beck and "Tacriveling" in length, except the meadow of Edith-marsh, by bounds beginning where Allerston Beck falls into Derwent, ascending Derwent to where Rye falls into it, ascending Rye to where Costa falls into it, ascending Costa to "Tacriveling" and by it to the monks' ditch as it runs around Lund (forest) and flows into Costa, thence by Costa northward up to the place where Kiptoft syke

falls into Costa and by that syke to Midsyke and along Midsyke to where Thornton Beck falls into Midsyke and by Thornton Beck northward to the ditch around Theoke-marais, following that ditch to Blasta and by the syke there unto Midsyke and down it to Allerston Beck and so to Derwent; with licence to build houses, make sheep-folds and till the land, to hold as freely as Henry I held it in his demesne. 1176–1179.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 133. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 210; corrected by n. 173.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, forestariis, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis Anglie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et ecclesie de Rievalle et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro anima gloriosi regis Henrici avi mei et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et fratrum meorum et pro salute anime mee et filiorum meorum, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum wastum meum et totam pasturam meam subtus Pikaringam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et piscariis et molendinis et in omnibus aliis rebus per metas et easdem divisas quas wapentach de Pikaringalith juravit ad meum proprium opus et in plenario comitatu Eboracensi coram justiciis meis recognovit, scilicet quicquid est inter Alvestainebec et Tacriveling in longitudine, preter pratum de Edivemersc, per has scilicet divisas, a loco ubi Alvestainebech cadit in Derewentam sicut eadem Derewenta currit usque ad locum ubi Ria cadit in Derewentam et inde usque ubi Costha cadit in Riam et inde per Costam ad Tacriveling et inde per Tacriveling usque ad fossatum monachorum et inde per idem fossatum sicut circuit Lund et cadit in Costham et inde per Costham contra aquilonem sursum usque ad locum ubi Kiptoftesich cadit in Costham et inde sicut Kiptoftesich tendit usque ad Midsich et inde per Midsich usque ubi Thornetonebech cadit in Midsich et inde per Thornetonebech contra aquilonem usque ad fossatum quod circuit campum de Theokemarais et inde per idem fossatum usque ad Blastam et inde per sikettum quod ibi est usque in Midsich et inde sicut Midsich descendit in Alvestainebech et inde sicut Alvestainebech descendit in Derewentam. Hec omnia dedi eis per prescriptas divisas et concessi similiter ut infra ipsas divisas domos et bercharias edificent et terram colant et exerceant per totum sicut eis placuerit. Quare volo et regia auctoritate et a Deo michi concessa potestate concedo, statuo, corroboro predicte ecclesie et monachis hec omnia nunc et in perpetuum optinenda, in liberam elemosinam, bene et in pace, honorifice, integre et plenarie, sicut rex Henricus avus meus ea tenuit in dominico suo die qua fuit vivus et mortuus, libera et

quieta de omni themanetala et danegelda et omnibus auxiliis et assisis et geldis et omnibus consuetudinibus et occasionibus et placitis et de omni terreno servitio quod michi vel successoribus meis unquam pertineat. Et prohibeo ne aliquis infra predictas metas cum averiis intrare vel turbam fodere vel in aliqua re se intromittere ullo modo presumat sine voluntate et licentia eorum super forisfacturam meam. Testibus, Rogero archiepiscopo Eboracensi, Ricardo episcopo Wintoniensi, Rogero episcopo Wigornensi, Hugone episcopo Dunelmensi, Roberto comite Legrecestrie,[1] Hamone comite de Wareinna, Symone comite, Ricardo de Luci, Rainaldo de Curtenai, Willelmo filio Aldelini dapifero, apud Westmonasterium.

This charter was confirmed in the same terms by King Richard, on 5th September 1189,[2] and by John on 20th April 1201.[3] It was issued after the eyre of Ranulf de Glanvill, Robert de Vaux, and Robert Pikenot in co. York, in 1176; and before the death of Roger, bishop of Worcester, at Tours, 9th August 1179.[4]

407. Mandate of Henry II to the sheriff and bailiffs of Yorkshire to cause the monks of Rievaulx to have full possession of the pasture in the waste below Pickering which he gave them, and to permit no one to harm them, their sheep-folds, ditches or easements. 1169–1187.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 133. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 209.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum vicecomiti et bailivis suis [de] Eboracensi-sira salutem. Precipio quod abbas et monachi de Rievalle habeant et teneant pasturam suam in wasto sub Picheringa bene et in pace sicut eam ipsis dedi et carta mea confirmavi. Et prohibeo ne quis eos gravet vel vexet aut injuriam vel molestiam eis faciat de bercharіis vel fossatis eorum aut aliis aisiamentis suis que habeant. Sed si quis eis super hoc in aliquo forisfecerit plenariam eis inde sine dilatione justitiam faciatis. Teste, Henrico episcopo Baiocensi, apud Burum.

408. Writ of Henry II, to the sheriff of York, foresters and ministers of Pickering, directing that the canons of Malton shall hold common of pasture from Holme Bridge to Kipsyke, and their turves, heaths, meadows and coverts as fully as in the time of Eustace Fitz-John, who gave them those things. 1157–1189.

Chartul. of Malton; Claud. D. xi, f. 28*d*.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum vicecomiti Eboracensi et

[1] "Leger."; MS. [2] *Chartul.*, n. 173. [3] *R. Chart.*, 94*b*.
[4] Cf. *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 108; Eyton, *Itin. of Hen. II*, 207.

forestariis et ministris de Pikering salutem. Precipio quod canonici de Maltona teneant communem pasturam de ponte de Holm usque ad Kipsich et turbas et bruerias suas et prata et coverturas suas ita bene et in pace et libere et juste sicut melius tenuerunt die qua Eustacius filius Johannis fuit vivus et mortuus, qui predicta eis dedit. Teste Willelmo filio Ald[elini] dapifero, apud Oxeneford[iam].

409. Quit-claim by Asketin de Thornton, son of Roger, to the monks of Rievaulx of his right in Micleholm and in the king's waste below Pickering, and affirmation by Jollan the grantor's son. 1160–1170.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 120. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 186.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Asketinus de Thornatuna filius Rogeri salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum et antecessorum et heredum meorum, quicquid juris habui in Micleholm et in wasto regis subtus Pikaringa, sicut juratum fuit eisdem monachis, liberum et quietum in perpetuum pro me et heredibus meis, et quietam clamavi eisdem monachis in perpetuum pro me et pro heredibus meis totam calumpniam quam habui in Miclaholm et in predicto wasto sine ulla reclamatione in posterum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hec omnia tenenda fideliter et warantizanda predictis monachis contra omnes homines in perpetuum, manu mea affidavi et cartam hanc posui manu mea super altare Sancte Marie Rievallensis. Hoc ipsum affidavit Jolanus filius meus. His testibus: Alano fratre meo, cujus sigillo munivi cartam meam hanc quia proprium sigillum non habui; Hugone filio Samuelis clerico, Roberto clerico de Sprottuna, Drogone clerico, Willelmo filio Briani, Willelmo de Herun, Radulfo magno, Asketino de Sproxtuna, Henrico filio Thocheman et Drogone fratre ejus, Roberto de Edestuna, Huberto de Herun, Willelmo dapifero, Henrico coco, Roberto Peregrino, Amfrido pellefico, Roberto filio Aldredi.

In 1175 Asketill de Torinton was amerced 20 marks for breach of an assize.[1] Alan his brother made a release to Rievaulx in similar terms, and by charter attested by the same witnesses as those named above, Alan his son affirming his father's act.[2] In 1176, as Alan the forester, the elder Alan was amerced 40 marks for forest trespass.[3] Alan son of Alan accounted in 1184 with Ralph de Bolebec for the rent of the forest of Scarborough.[4] The elder Alan had a son Gilbert, parson of Thornton, a married man, who had issue by Isolda his wife, a son, John de Thornton.

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 21 Hen. II, 176.
[2] *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, n. 187.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 112.
[4] *ib.*, 30 Hen. II, 31.

Gilbert gave to Whitby land in Thornton, which he had purchased from Ralph Bardulf.[1]

Other contemporary foresters of Pickering were: William Boie, amerced 20 marks in 1176, and his serjeants 20*s.* for forest trespass; and Geoffrey the forester, 5 marks, and his serjeants 20*s.* for the same.[2] In 1184 William Boie and Alan son of Geoffrey accounted for the rent of the forest of Pickering for half the year.[3] It is probable that Geoffrey the forester was nephew of Torphin de Allerston. He is named in 1169 as Geoffrey de "Haluesteing."[4]

410. Quit-claim by Hugh Brun to the monks of Rievaulx of his right in Micleholm and in the waste below Pickering. 1165–1175.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 121*d.* Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 188.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Hugo Brun salutem. Sciatis me quietum clamasse de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro anima patris mei et pro anima matris mee et pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum et heredum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quicquid juris et calumpnie habui in Micleholm et alibi in wasto subtus Pikaringa intra divisas que nominantur in carta regis Henrici filii Matildis imperatricis quam dedit eisdem monachis de predicto wasto, ita quod ego et heredes mei nullam reclamationem faciemus in perpetuum super aliquid quod continetur infra predictas divisas. Et ut hec elemosina mea rata sit predictis monachis in perpetuum et firma hec omnia fideliter et sine malo ingenio tenenda in perpetuum manu mea affidavi pro me et pro heredibus meis et cartam hanc super altare Sancte Marie Rievallensis manu mea posui. His testibus: magistro Gaufrido de Duva, Hugone capellano de Helmeslac, magistro Willelmo filio Theodorici, Thoma diacono de Helmeslac, Roberto clerico de Sproxtun, Willelmo filio Briani, Henrico filio Thochemanni, Willelmo de Pokeleia, Willelmo dispensario, Radulfo de Beauvair, Symone homine Petri de Ros, Roberto et Thoma fratribus ejus, Gilleberto filio Willelmi, Roberto filio Aldredi, Willelmo le Monie[r], Rogero le Envaise, Willelmo filio Baldewini, Theod[orico] filio Edolf, Willelmo filio portarii.

Hugh Brun of Thornton had a son Roger, whose daughter Juliana married Henry le Scrope. Henry and Juliana gave to Whitby 2 bovates in North Fyling,[5] which gift was confirmed by Roger Brun and Isabel his wife, as the gift of his son-in-law and daughter.[6] Hugh Brun and other tenants of Micleholm may have held under the earl of Albemarle, as of the fee of Bigot. One, Hugh Brune, or Browne, held land here in 1284 of the earl of Albemarle.[7]

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[1] *Chartul. of Whitby*, nos. 98, 162.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 114–16.
[3] *ib.*, 30 Hen. II, 31.
[4] *ib.*, 15 Hen. II, 39.
[5] *Chartul. of Whitby*, n. 158.
[6] *ib.*, n. 159.
[7] *Kirkby's Quest*, 145.

411. Quit-claim by Stephen Mangevilain and Roger his son to the monks of Rievaulx of their right in Micleholme (in Pickering Marishes); and pledge made by the hand of Hugh Malebisse. 1170–1180.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 124. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 191.

Noverint omnes qui litteras has viderint vel audierint quod ego Stephanus Mangevilain et Rogerus [1] filius meus concessu heredum nostrorum quietum clamavimus sine omni reclamatione in posterum Deo et Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus quicquid juris habuimus in Micleholm pro duabus marcis argenti quas monachi dederunt nobis. Hanc conventionem fideliter et sine malo ingenio tenendam monachis Rievallensibus in perpetuum ego et Rogerus filius meus manibus nostris affidavimus pro nobis et pro omnibus heredibus nostris in manu Hugonis Malebisse; et quum volui hanc conventionem firmiter stare et nulla ambiguitate notari, sigillum Petri de Surdevals apposui cum sigillo meo ad hanc cartam pro testimonio. His testibus, Willelmo clerico de Kirkebi, Hugone Malebisse, Roberto de Bonefeld, Roberto de Surdeval, Alexandro Barre, Ernaldo filio Ricardi de Thornetun, Roberto clerico de Kirkebi, Johanne coco.

The grantor's name is variously spelt in the Sheriffs' rolls as Manievilain and Mangevilain. Some account of the family is given in the notes to a charter relating to the Brus fee.

412. Quit-claim by Walter Bardolf to the monks of Rievaulx of whatever right he has in the waste below Pickering, on the south side of Midsyke towards Erneshow, or within the bounds named in the charter of Henry II. 1170–1180.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 119. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 184.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Walterus Bardol[f] salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro anima patris mei et anima matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium parentum et heredum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam acram terre in Ramescliva liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari, et preterea quietum clamasse illis de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quicquid juris et calumpnie habui in wasto subtus Pikaringe a parte australi de Midsich versus Erneshou et quicquid juris et calumpnie habui alibi in eodem wasto infra divisas que nominantur in carta regis Henrici filii Matildis imperatricis quam dedit eisdem monachis de prefato

[1] "Robertus" in error in the *Chartul.* (Surtees Soc.).

wasto, ita quod ego et heredes [mei] nullam reclamationem faciemus in perpetuum super aliquid quod continetur infra predictas divisas. Hanc elemosinam meam ego et heredes mei warantizabimus prefatis monachis contra omnes homines in perpetuum; que ut rata sit et firma in perpetuum hec omnia fideliter et sine malo ingenio tenenda in perpetuum manu mea affidavi pro me et heredibus meis et hanc cartam posui manu mea super altare Sancte Marie Rievallensis. His testibus, Rogero abbate de Bellalanda, Nicholao de Traili, Richerio [de] Walesanda, Henrico de Mainil, Simone de Steinegrif, Roberto clerico de Martona, Willelmo de Tamtun, Willelmo Esturmi, Ernaldo filio Bence, Jukelo de Alvertona, Roberto Breth, Jordano Cusin, Ricardo de Sproxtun.

From the memorial of gifts made to Whitby before 1180 we learn that Walter Bardulf, son of William Bardulf, joined his father in a gift of a dwelling-house in Farmanby to the convent of Whitby.[1] In 1176 Walter Bardulf was amerced 20*s*. for forest trespass[2] in Ryedale, or Pickering. It seems probable that these references relate to a different branch of the family to that of Hutton-Bardolf, because William, the first of that place, was deceased not long before 1194. Moreover, there is reference to Ralph son of Hugh Bardulf of Farmanby,[3] in the time of Henry III, showing that there was a branch of the family in that place and in Thornton Dale quite distinct from that at Hutton-Bardolf. It is necessary to call attention to this fact, because the two families have been treated as if one and the same in a note in the *Chartulary of Guisborough*.[4]

Hugh Bardulf accounted for the farm of Pickering in 1194 and subsequent years, and also for the farm of the county, over and above the ancient "firma comitatus," for which the sheriff answered. But this may have been Hugh Bardulf of cos. Lincoln and Northampton, who died in 1205.[5]

413. Grant by Simon son of Hugh the clerk of Pickering to Thomas de Oilly of 2 bovates in Newton which the grantor held of the heirs of Robert son of Ingram for 32 pence to the king's farm, in exchange for 2 bovates in Pickering on the west side of the water which Thomas de Oilly purchased of Alan Brito who held them of William de Lutton for 32 pence to the king's farm. *c.*1190–1211.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 120.

Noverint omnes has litteras audientes vel videntes quod ego Simon filius Hugonis clerici de Pikering, concessu et assensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome Doilly et heredibus suis duas bovatas terre in villa de Neutona cum toftis et croftis et omnibus perti-

[1] *Chartul. of Whitby*, p. 5. *Cf. ib.*, nos. 98, 162.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 116.
[3] *Chartul. of Whitby*, n. 520.
[4] *op. cit.*, n. 1125 note.
[5] *R. Pat.*, 50*b*, 51; *R. Litt. Claus.*, i., 24

nentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra sine aliquo retenemento, in feudo et hereditate, tenendas de me et heredibus meis, illas scilicet quas ego et heredes mei tenemus de heredibus Roberti filii Ingelrami, tam libere et quiete et pro eisdem servitiis quibus ego melius vel liberius illas tenemus de predictis heredibus, scilicet pro triginta et duobus denariis mihi et heredibus meis per annum reddendis ad firmam domini regis per quatuor terminos ad hoc constitutos pro omnibus servitiis, salvo rationabili forinseco servitio; pro escambio de duabus bovatis terre in villa de Pikering ex occidentali parte aque cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra quas predictus Thomas Doily et heredes sui mihi et heredibus meis carta sua confirmaverunt, quas scilicet emerunt ab Alano Britone et heredibus suis tenendas de illo et heredibus suis tam libere et quiete sicut ille et heredes sui illas melius vel liberius tenent de Willelmo Luttona et heredibus suis, scilicet pro triginta et duobus denariis reddendis per annum predicto Thome Doily et heredibus suis ad firmam domini regis per quatuor terminos ad hoc constitutos. Predictus vero Thomas et heredes sui adquietabunt predictas duas bovatas terre de fine de wapentac et de secta, et ego Simon et heredes mei warantizabimus predictas duas bovatas terre de Neuton cum omnibus pertinentiis suis prefato Thome et heredibus suis contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Stutevill, Alano Malekake, Willelmo filio ejus, Radulfo de Bolebec, Radulfo filio ejus, Baldewino de Alverstan, Johanne filio ejus, Roberto Manuvilain, Rogero Brun,[1] Alano Bucel, Gilberto de Atton, Johanne de Attone, Simone de Edbriston, Alano clerico de Farmanbi, Alano filio Reginaldi.

Thomas de Oilly was bailiff of Pickering and constable of the castle in the time of Richard I.[2] Robert son of Ingram (of Pickering) was amerced 2 *m.* for forest trespass in 1166.[3]

In 1130 the forest of "Pinchering" yielded a yearly rent of 10 *m.*, for which Robert de Widvill accounted.[4] A Reginald de Pichering occurs in 1165 as accountant of 10 *m.* for an amercement.[5] From Michaelmas in that year for 12 months, Robert de Brus (of Annandale) had a grant of £40, 18*s.* 6*d.* *blanche* in "Pichering," representing the farm of the manor and socage.[6] In the following year, Richard son of Liveve owed 2 *m.* in the wapentake of Pickering for a false complaint.[7] In 1167 "Pickering" of the king was amerced ½ *m.* for forest trespass.[8] Two years later the men of the town of Pickering accounted for £18, 6*s.* 8*d.*, and the men of the soc of Pickering and "Walesgrave" of £30, 10*s.* for the aid to marry the king's daughter.[9] There were 33 men in Pickering, and 31 sochmen, who contributed the latter sum, as shown by the 33 and 31 tallies produced at the audit. In 1171 and 1172 pannage (rent) for swine in the forest of Pickering yielded 15*s.*,

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[1] Altered from "Brun" to Brus.
[2] *Chartul. of Bridlington*, 287.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 12 Hen. II, 40.
[4] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 26.
[5] *Pipe R.*, 11 Hen. II, 48.
[6] *ib.*, 12 Hen. II, 36.
[7] *ib.*, 49.
[8] *ib.*, 13 Hen. II, 98.
[9] *ib.*, 15 Hen. II, 37.

in that of Scarborough 32*s.* 2*d.* and 30*s.* respectively.[1] In 1175 as a punishment for implication in the late rebellion an assessment of £8, 13*s.* 4*d.* was made upon Pickering by the sheriff, and £16, 18*s.* 2*d.* upon the socage of Scawby (including Falsgrave).[2] In 1177 an aid of £34, 6*s.* 8*d.* was assessed upon Pickering.[3] In 1180 work was done to the houses of the king's castle of Pickering, by the view of Alan Malecake and William son of Gilbert, amounting to £6, 10*s.*;[4] and upon the repair of the castle and houses £20, 13*s.* 4*d.* was expended in 1183 by the view of the same William, and Alan de Torenton.[5] These repairs were probably connected with a royal visit to the district. Next year, from Easter, William Boie and Alan son of Geoffrey (de Thornton) accounted for a (new?) rent of 20*s.* from the forest of Pickering, while Ralph de Bolebec and Alan son of Alan (Malecake?) accounted for 4 *m.* of rent from the forest of Scarborough.[6] In 1186 the king's men of Pickering gave 3 *m.* for pannage of the forest, according to their promise to Thomas Fitz-Bernard. Walter son of Toke de Pickering owed ½ *m.* for rent in 1189. Two years later Alan Boie and Alan son of Geoffrey (de Thornton) accounted to date for the (pannage) rent of the forest of Pickering, viz. 40*s.* From Easter 1194, Hugh Bardulf accounted for the farm of Pickering (for half the year), viz. of £12, 7*s.* 6*d.* *blanche*, and subsequently of double that sum, namely for the whole year £24, 15*s.* In 1200 the men of Pickering proffered 40*s.* for a renewal of the protection which they had received from Henry II.

The issues of Pickering during the last half of the twelfth century, and possibly for some considerable part of the first half, were: For farm of the town of Pickering with the demesne, the mills, market, and stock, £40 *blanche;* the forinsec socage and the wapentake, £24, 15*s.* *blanche;* of which the forinsec socage rendered £19, 1*s.* 10¾*d.*, and the wapentake £5, 12*s.* 8*d.* (of which £4 was *blanche* money). On 5th February 1201, the king granted to the men of Pickering the whole of these tenements except the forinsec socage, the forinsec bailiwick, and ward of the castle.[7] King John had visited Pickering on 1st February, and Scarborough on the 3rd February 1201. On the 12th day of that month the castle of Pickering with the bailiwick was committed to William de Stutevill, who appointed John de Meaux, knt., his attorney to receive the same.[8] In 1202 and subsequent years the sheriff or the constable of Pickering accounted for the above farms and for £15, 5*s.* of increment of Pickering except the forinsec socage, forinsec bailiwick, and ward of the castle. In 1203 Brian the usher was in command of a garrison in the castle, and received 60*s.* for his own maintenance, from the Circumcision to the Ascension, and £18, 14*s.* 8*d.* for the maintenance of 2 serjeants and 22 foot-serjeants from 10th January to the Ascension. During the king's visit in 1201 Alan Wastehose was in attendance with the royal hounds, on which occasion there was probably some hunting in the forest of Pickering and Scarborough.

In 1187 Pickering was tallaged at £19, 10*s.*, half of which was pardoned in 1191. Again in 1203 the socage of Pickering was tallaged at 30 *m.* 3*s.* 6*d.* At the same time the townships of Brompton, "Sandale," Ruston, and Wykeham paid 6 *m.* 6*s.* 4*d.* In 1206 the socage of Pickering was tallaged at £24, 3*s.* 8*d.*, the borough of Pickering 107*s.* 4*d.*, and the villeinage £4, 2*s.* In 1209 Nicholas son of Nicholas de Stutevill proffered 20 *m.* for the election of 12 knights of Ryedale and "Pikeringlith" to make perambulation of the bounds between the king's forest and his.

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 18 Hen. II, 9–10.
[2] *ib.*, 21 Hen. II, 172.
[3] *ib.*, 23 Hen. II, 78.
[4] *ib.*, 26 Hen. II, 75.
[5] *ib.*, 29 Hen. II, 57.
[6] *ib.*, 30 Hen. II, 31.
[7] *R. Chart.*, 85*b*.
[8] *ib.*, 101*b*.

414. Demise by abbot Savary to Robert Fraser of the town of Normanby in Ryedale, except the church and 2 bovates, to hold for life for 6 marks yearly rent; at his demise the chattels and stock in the town are to revert to the abbot and convent. *c.*1147–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 207*d* (old f. 130*d*), n. 7.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi Roberto Frase tenere de nobis in vita sua tantum, non jure hereditario, villam que dicitur Normanby cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, excepta ecclesia ejusdem ville et duabus bovatis terre que ad eandem ecclesiam pertinent. Reddet autem predictus Robertus pro eadem villa ecclesie nostre annuatim sex marcas argenti ad duos terminos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Tenebit etiam idem Robertus hanc terram ita libere et quiete sicut alii franc tenentes nostri melius et liberius de nobis tenent. Sciendum est autem et memorie commendandum quod eodem Roberto decedente vel in vita sua propter aliquam causam predictam terram dimittente nullus omnino heredum suorum jus aliquod vel hereditatem in prefatam terram poterit reclamare nec aliquam calumpniam prorsus de ea movere set ab omnibus heredibus suis libera, soluta et quieta ecclesie nostre remanebit. Sciendum est etiam quod omnia instauramenta que in prescripta terra erunt in tempore decessionis sue, videlicet in hominibus, edificiis et catallis, ab omnibus suis libera et quieta pro anima sua et heredum suorum ecclesie nostre remanebunt. Hanc sicut prefata pagina indicat pactionem coram multis probis hominibus tactis sacrosanctis juraverunt Robertus et heredes sui fideliter se servaturos nec aliqu[ando] aliqua occasione artem vel ingenium quesituros quibus prefata possessio impediretur vel ab ecclesia nostra elongaretur. Hoc autem ei concedimus quamdiu legaliter se habuerit erga ecclesiam nostram et bene reddiderit predictum censum. Hiis testibus, Johanne dapifero, Thoma de Sixendala, Dan[iele] coco, Pagano de Popilton, Willelmo Hobald, Willelmo de Pontefracto, Galfrido de Valbadun', Geroldo nepote abbatis.

In 1167 "Normanebi," of Robert Frasier, was amerced half a mark for forest trespass.[1] Robert was succeeded by Ralph Fraser, to whom abbot Clement granted for life the town called Normanby, except the church and 2 bovates belonging to it, for 100*s*. At his decease his heirs were to have no rights in the buildings, men, chattels, &c.

"Hiis testibus, Roberto decano, Thoma de Rainevill, Geroldo canonico, Magistro Swano hospitalis, Jocelino capellano, Radulfo clerico de Kirkeby, Ricardo de Ketelby, Willelmo clerico de Normanby, Normanno diacono, David Larderario, Roberto Puer,

[1] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 97.

Willelmo filio Wale, Waltero de Luuethorp, Rogero de Baduent, Thoma filio Roberti, Daniele filio Walteri, Waltero filio ejus, Galfrido Portario, Rand[ulf]o de Redenesse, Willelmo fratre ejus et teste Roberto decano Sancti Petri et toto capitulo ejusdem ecclesie."[1]

Whilst Simon de Hale was under-sheriff of York (1220–1224), Simon le Breth released to the abbot and convent his right in Normanby.[2]

415. Feoffment by Ralph Fraser, king's marshal, to Mathias, son of William the clerk, parson of Normanby, of 2 bovates in Normanby in Ryedale, which William de Salton held for 7 shillings yearly rent. 1167–1180.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 206*d* (old f. 129*d*), n. 2.

Notum sit omnibus hominibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Radulfus Fraser marescaldus regis concessi et dedi huic Mathie filio Willelmi clerici, persone de Normanby, duas bovatas terre in eadem villa quas Willelmus de Saleton tenuit et suum toftum et toftum Paniot usque ad domum Gode et postea dimidium tofti Paniot pro servitio et homagio suo in feodo et hereditate. Ipse predictus Mathias et heredes sui teneant de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete pro omni servitio quod ad me pertinet, reddendo annuatim vij solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hii sunt testes, Gilbertus sacerdos de Warrum, W[ ] clericus, Amfridus capellanus, Robertus de Benefeld, Arnaldus filius ejus, Alanus de Ridale, Arnaldus frater ejus, W[illelmus] Malacaca, W[illelmus] de Lutton, Godfridus, Philippus clericus, Johannes de Spaunton, Ricardus de Lofthous, Alanus Forn, Reginaldus filius Leisig', Ricardus carpentarius, W[ ] filius Bonde, W[illelmus] de Pocthele.

Mathias de Marton, the grantee, sold this tenement to Alan de Wilton, whose brother Thomas de Wilton, sometime seneschal of St. Mary's, released his right in the same to the abbot and convent.[3]

416. Grant by Henry II to Robert son of Robert "with head,"[4] his serjeant, of 4 carucates in Sproxton and 2 carucates in West Newton with soc and sac, to hold as his ancestor had held the same by grant of Henry I. 1155–1158.

Belvoir Castle deeds. Pd. in *Hist. MSS. Com., Rep.* (1905), iv, 77.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitannorum et comes And[egavorum] R[ogero] archiepiscopo et justiciariis et vic[ecomiti] et baronibus suis Francis et Anglis de

[1] Chartul., f. 207 (old f. 130), n. 4. [2] *ib.*, n. 1; *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 561, note.
[3] Chartul., f. 206*d*, n. 3.
[4] The name "Wit-heued" is probably meant. Peter Withaud occurs in 1195; Pipe R., 7 Ric. I.

Eborac[i]scira salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse huic Roberto filio Roberti "cum capite" servienti meo vj carrucatas terre, iiij in Sprostona et ij in Niwetona cum soca et saca et aliis consuetudinibus sicut aliquis antecessorum suorum melius tenuit tempore regis Henrici avi mei et sicut carta predicti regis Henrici avi mei testatur. Testibus, Toma cancellario, H[enrico] de Essexa constabulario, W[illelmo] de Colevilla, S[ehero] de Quenci, apud Occham.

There were three manors in Sproxton, which Turloga, Norman, and Sortcolf held T.R.E., assessed at 4 carucates and 2 bovates; and from the summary of the Survey we learn that there were 6 bovates more, making 5 carucates in all. In West Newton there were 2 manors each assessed at 2 carucates, one held T.R.E. by Norman and Grim, and the other by Brun. All these lands were in the king's hands at the Survey. Subsequently, in the early years of Henry I, Walding gave to St. Mary's, York, 1 carucate in Sproxton[1] and the king enfeoffed the ancestor of Robert son of Robert "with head" of the remaining 4 carucates, and of 2 carucates in West Newton. In 1284–5 Robert de Sproxton held 6 carucates in Sproxton of Robert de Ros, by serjeanty and 1 mark of yearly rent, "which used to be held of the king in chief." In West Newton Robert de Sproxton held 4 carucates of Robert de Ros, and the abbot of Rievaulx held them of the former Robert in demesne.[2] The additional carucate may have lain in Helmsley at the time of the Survey, and have represented the land of one of the 3 unnamed thegns who held manors there T.R.E.

The charter was expedited at Oakham before the king left England for Normandy on 14th August 1158. The king may have been at Oakham early in 1155, or early in 1158, on his way to the north, or in returning.

On 18th March 1204, King John confirmed to Richard de Sproxton "the whole land of Sproxton which he held of us by inheritance by serjeanty of the forest before we disafforested the forest of Ryedale." Thenceforth the tenure was to be by doing the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee, and paying a yearly rent of 1 mark at Michaelmas.[3] From this we learn that Robert's father held this tenement by the duty of keeping the king's forest of Ryedale, and it is an obvious inference that the feoffment to Robert de Sproxton the elder was made when Henry I afforested Ryedale. The charter of Henry III disafforesting certain of the forests of Yorkshire in accordance with the terms of the *Carta de foresta* does not seem to have been preserved.

417. Confirmation by Henry II to Robert, son of Robert "with head," of the land of Robert his father, which he had held of Henry I in chief, or of others, and the office of his father. 1155–1158.

Belvoir Castle deeds. Pd. in *Hist. MSS. Com., Rep.* (1905), p. 77.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitannorum et comes And[egavorum] archiepiscopo Eboraci et justiciariis et vic[ecomiti] et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Ebora[i]scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse

[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, 1300–1326, p. 114. [2] *Kirkby's Quest*, 114.
[3] *R. Chart.*, R.C., 126.

Roberto filio Roberti "cum testa" totam terram Roberti patris sui quam tenuit in capite de rege Henrico avo meo et de quocumque eam tenuisset et ministerium patris sui; et volo et precipio ut teneat bene et in pace et honorifice et quiete in omnibus rebus sicut pater suus in omnibus rebus umquam melius et honorificentius tenuit et eodem servitio et cum omnibus consuetudinibus suis cum quibus pater suus tenuit. Testibus, Toma cancellario, H[enrico] de Essexa constabulario, Willelmo de Colevilla, S[ehero] de Quenci, apud Occham.

418. Grant by Hugh "with head" to Richard "with head," his nephew, of half his toft and croft and his ridding called Thurchil ridding (in Sproxton?). 1163–1182.

Belvoir Castle deeds. Pd. in *Hist. MSS. Com., Rep.* (1905), p. 78.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Hugo "de teste" dedi et concessi Ricardo "de teste" nepoti meo dimidium toftum meum et dimidium croftum meum apud Willelmum filium Willelmum (*sic*) et sartam quam scilicet Thuchil ridig (*sic*) sibi et heredibus suis tenere de me et heredibus meis in feudo et in hereditate libere et quiete pro iiij denariis annuatim reddendis pro omnibus servitiis, scilicet ij denarios ad Pentecosten et ij denarios ad festum Sancti Martini. His testibus, Simone d[omino] de Spros[tona], Simone de Steinegrive, Roberto de Chambor, Willelmo de Ballol, Radulfo de Surd[eval] et Roberto fratre ejus, Petro de Neutona, Henrico filio Thok', Waltero filio Roberti, Simone filio Willelmi, Rogero de Sancto Oswaldo, Johanne fratre ejus, Stephano de Surd[eval], Roberto dispensario, Galfrido de Hel[agh], Ailnod tinctore, Waltero Pa[. . .]le, Willelmo Trikotin, Alano clerico, Hugone et Roberto clericis Everardi de Ros, Terrico qui cartam scripsit.

Simon de Sproxton, who was lord of Sproxton when this charter was made, joined his father, Robert de Sproxton, and mother Albrea, and brothers Richard and Walter in giving pasturage in Sproxton for a considerable head of sheep and cattle, sometime before the date of the confirmation by Henry II to Rievaulx (1155–1157).[1] Among the witnesses to his father's charter were William Surdeval with Ralph and Robert his sons, Peter de Neuton, Roger de St. Oswald and John his brother, who all, except the first named, attested this charter. Simon de Sproxton was living in 1186.[2] Richard son of Walter de Sproxton, who was party to a fine in 1202 touching land in West Ness,[3] seems to have been Simon's successor. This Richard, by charter carrying his seal, enfeoffed Peter son of William of 2 bovates in Newton, being those which his father had held for a pound of pepper, to hold by doing forinsec service belonging to 2 bovates, where 4 carucates make the third part of one knight's fee. The feoffment was therefore made subsequent to John's charter to the grantor, dated 18th March 1204. The

[1] *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, 79, 153. [2] Pipe R., 32 Hen. II, Yorks.
[3] *Yorks. Fines*, John, n. 98.

witnesses were Roger de Trihanton, Ralph de Surdevalle, Drew de Herun, Nicholas Basset, John de Alneto, Robert de Lamare, Robert parson of St. Oswald, Henry de Luvetot, Elias the clerk, Robert the despenser, Simon son of William, Robert son of Ralph, Robert de Herun, Richard son of Walter, Robert clerk of Sproxton.[1]

419. Notification by Henry II to Roger archbishop of York, the bishop of Durham, and his ministers of Yorkshire, of his gift to the nuns of St. John, Moxby, of the land and place of Moxby, where their church is, and the land of "Risebergh," which lands used to render 30*s.*, with acquittance of that rent; confirmation of all gifts made or to be made to them. *c.* January 1158.

Chart. R., 12 Edw. II, m. 14. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 396.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum, R[ogero] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et episcopo Dunelmensi et comitibus, baronibus, justitiis, vicecomitibus et ministris suis et fidelibus de Eboracischira, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Molesby et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam terram et locum de Molesby, ubi sita est ecclesia illarum, et terram de Riseberga, que solebat reddere xxx solidos quietam cum ipso redditu; et insuper quicquid eis rationabiliter datum est a quocunque donatore, sicut carte donatorum testantur, et quicquid eis in futurum dabitur in elemosinam. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta ecclesia et sanctimoniales omnia predicta habeant et teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in bosco et in plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis et aquis et molendinis et in omnibus rebus cum omnibus libertatibus ad terras suas pertinentibus. Testibus, R[ogero] archiepiscopo Eboracensi, R[oberto] episcopo Lincolniensi, H[ugone] episcopo Dunelmensi, H[ugone] comite Norfolchie, Ricardo de Lusci, Ricardo de Canvilla, Willelmo filio Johannis, Simone filio Petri, Nigello de Broc, apud Eboracum.

Henry's gift to the Augustinian nuns of Moxby took effect as from Midsummer 1157. At the Michaelmas audit in the ensuing year the sheriff of York produced the king's writ enabling him to ease his farm of the royal demesnes in Yorkshire by the sum of 30*s.*, at which sum the sheriff had by custom farmed the manor of Moxby with the land of "Risebergh."[2] Clearly this charter was issued during the king's visit to York, *circa* January 1158.

"Molzbi," later Molesby, and now Moxby, was a town assessed at 3

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[1] Belvoir Castle D.; *Hist. MSS. Com. Rep.* (1905), p. 78. There is also a grant by Robert de Ros to William de Garton of a messuage in Sproxton and an agreement made in 1252[–3] in the court of William de Ros at Helmsley between Simon de Stanegrive and Robert de Sproxton touching estovers in Robert's woods in Sproxton.

[2] "Et in terris datis [*inter alia*] monialibus de Molesbi xxx solidos numero per breve Regis"; *Pipe R.*, 4 Hen. II, 146.

carucates, formerly soc of Morcar's manor of Easingwold, and part of the king's land at the Survey. "Riseberga" was no doubt the hill lying to the west of Moxby and mainly in the township of Huby, of which Moxby Moor forms a buttress. As in other instances found in Yorkshire the suffix "berg" in Riseberga is preserved in the name "Barfs Hill."

On 11th February 1223, the sheriff was ordered to permit the prioress and nuns of Moxby to hold their land of Huby, whereof they have the charter of Henry II, by the same metes and bounds as they held it then and since.[1] This may refer to the land of "Riseberg." Hugh Puset, bishop of Durham, gave 8 marks' worth of corn yearly to the canons of Marton and nuns of Molsebi, for which they received 8 marks in money in 1196.[2]

420. Grant by Henry II to the canons and nuns of Marton (in Galtres), of 40 shillings-worth of land in the town of Huby. 1180–1181.

Chart. R., 12 Edw. II, m. 14. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 396.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justitiis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse canonicis et sanctimonialibus de Martona xl solidatas terre in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam in villa de Hoby. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod iidem canonici et sanctimoniales ille ipsas xl solidatas terre habeant et teneant in eadem villa de Hoby bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in mariscis, infnaillio[3] in viis et semitis et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad eas pertinentibus et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, sicut eas in manu mea tenebam. Testibus, Randulfo de Glanvilla, Hugone de Cressi, Rogero de Stutevilla, Willelmo de St[utevilla], Roberto Pykenot, Willelmo de Bending, apud Selvestonam.

From the charter of Edward II, confirming the above charter of Henry II, we learn that the nuns of Marton were afterwards removed from Marton to Moxby.[4] If this were so, it is a curious contradiction to find Henry's charter, issued some years later than that in favour of the nuns of Moxby, issued in favour of the canons "et sanctimoniales" of Marton. This gift was doubtless made by Henry in recognition of the services of his trusted and experienced sheriff, Bertram de Bulmer, founder of the house of Marton, who died a few months before it was made. Here again the sheriff's roll provides a clue as to the date of the king's gift. At the Michaelmas audit in 1167, Ranulf de Glanvill, the successor of Bertram as sheriff of York, produced the king's writ authorising the sheriff to ease his farm of the county by the sum of 20*s.* given to the canons of Marton for the half-year past.[5] In subsequent years the deduction amounted to 40*s.* for

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[1] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 534*b*.
[2] Pipe R., 8 Ric. I, Dur.
[3] marked for deletion.
[4] *ib.*
[5] "Et in terris datis [*inter alia*] canonicis de Mareton xx solidos in Hobi de dimidio anno per breve Regis"; *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 78.

the year. But this charter was not contemporary with the gift. The probable period is 1180–1181, when Henry twice visited the north, and in returning may have been escorted by William and Roger de Stutevill as far south as Silverston, near Northampton. During that and the two preceding years, and for a number of years after 1180, considerable repairs were executed to the king's houses at "Selveston."[1]

421. Notitia of the grant by Henry II to the prior and convent of Kirkham of turbary, in the moor called Cranberimoss in the king's forest of Galtres, 50 perches in length and in breadth, quit of waste, reguard and view of the foresters, verderers and reguarders, saving to the king his venison there. 1155–1189.

Chartul. of Kirkham; Fairfax MS. vii, f. 5.

Item, carta Henrici regis de turbaria; per quam cartam concedit et confirmat priori et conventui de Kyrkham quod habeant in perpetuum in foresta sua de Galtrys de dominico suo, scilicet in mora que vocatur Cranberimos, turbariam ad focum suum, continentem in longitudine l perticatas et in latitudine l perticatas, quietam de vasto et regardo et de visu forestariorum, viridariorum, regardatorum et de omnibus que ad forestarios, viridarios, regardatores vel eorum ministros pertinent in hiis que ad vastum vel regardum pertinent; salva domino regi et heredibus suis venatione in predicta mora que vocatur Cranberimos et salvis hiis que ad venationem pertinent.

The canons of Kirkham had charters of king Stephen granting licence (*a*) to take dead wood in the forest of Huby for fuel; (*b*) to take dead wood (*morboscum*) wherever they liked in his forests of Yorkshire for their needs (*negotia*).[2] Henry II granted licence to enclose with a wall or ditch the wood between the canons' land, the wood of Howsham and the king's highway.[3]

The metes of the forest of Galtres were thus defined in the year 1316:

Beginning at the foot of the wall of the city of York at Layerthorpe bridge, along the wall to the gates of the city at Boutham, and so along the wall to the water of Use, to Benningborough and Newton bridge, then by Linton brook through the mill-pool of Linton, along and below the town of Tollerton on the western side of "Carne-brig," and from the bridge of Caren, along that stream to the midst of the mill-pool of Alne, thence along the water of Kyle through Mikelkar to Raskelf bridge, and so upward to the mill of Waneless, and by the stream of Wyteker between the king's demesnes and the underwood of Thornton (Hill) to the park of Crayke and upwards along the enclosures (*haiæ*) of the same park to the water of Foss, and to the mill of Stillington, and by the same water to the priory of Moxby[4] and so to "le Brendmilne" of Farlington, thence by the same water to the mill of "Bulford," and so to Strensall and to Huntington by the same water and to the foot of the wall of Layerthorpe bridge where (the jurors of the perambulation) began. In this perambulation were placed outside the forest: in the bailiwick of Kyle the towns of Linton, Aldwark, Tholthorpe, Brafferton, Helperby, Flawith (*Flauthworth*), Myton, Fawdington, Thormanby, Sessay, Raskelf, and Youlton, with their underwoods and fields; in

[1] *Pipe R.*, 24 Hen. II, 49; 25th year, 60–61, 26th year, 82.
[2] Chartul., f. 5. [3] *ib.* [4] "Melsenby" by error in Drake.

the bailiwick of Easingwold, the towns of Baxby, Husthwaite, Thornton (Hill) and Oulston, with their underwoods and fields; and in the bailiwick of Myrescough the towns of Brandsby, Whenby, Marton, Farlington, Cornborough, Hutton (Sheriff), West Lilling, East Lilling, Stittenham, Thornton(-le-Clay), Foston, Barton(-le-Willows), Flaxton, Claxton, Harton, Bossall, Barnby, Buttercrambe, Sutton Ouvgate,[1] Stamford Bridge (*Pons belli*) for part, Gate Helmsley, Over Helmsley, Sand Hutton, Holtby, Warthill, Stockton, Strensall, Towthorpe, Earswick, Huntington, Murton, Osbaldwick, Heworth, and Tong,[2] with their underwoods and fields. These towns were at one time in the forest until the disafforestation made by Henry I.[3] Besides these places there were put outside the forest "le Brounemore," the underwoods of Myrscogh and those of Sand Hutton, and the moor of Sandburn, in the bailiwick of Myrescough, which were and are still (in 1316) part of the king's demesnes. Also the town of Raskelfe, with the whole demesne thereof, which sometime was the escheat of the king's progenitors and was given to the ancestors of Sir Ranulf de Nevill, was outside the forest.[4]

The following places named in the Domesday Survey remained within the forest of Galtres, and were probably geld free in the time of Henry I: Easingwold 12 car., Stillington 10 car., Huby 4 car., Moxby 3 car., Murton 5 car., Sutton-on-the-Forest 5 car., Thorpe Hall 3 car., Kelset Grange 3 car., Ingerthwaite 8 car., Alne 8 car., Tollerton 8 car., Newton-upon-Ouse 9 car., Shipton 6 car., Beningbrough 3 car., Overton 5 car., Skelton 9 car., "Morton" 3 car., Rawcliffe 3 car., Clifton 18 car., West Huntington 4 car., Wigginton 3 car., Haxby 6 car. and 1 bov., Corteborne 3 car., and Heworth 9 car. Total 150 car. and 1 bov.

422. Mandate of Henry II to his foresters of Galtres, that David the larderer shall have his herbage of the waste of Corteburn, as fully as his father had it in the time of Henry I, and pasture in the forest for his mares, goats and other animals, as his father had. 1155–*c.*1170.

Patent R., 9 Rich. II, pt. i, m. 34. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1385–1389, p. 20.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum omnibus forestariis suis de Galteris salutem. Precipio quod David meus[5] lard[erarius] Eboracensis habeat et teneat herbagium suum de vasto de Corteburc sibi et heredibus et assignatis suis ita[6] bene et in pace et juste sicut pater suus uncquam melius et uberius tenuit tempore Henrici regis avi nostri, et habeat in foresta mea pasturam ad equas et capras suas et ad omnia animalia sua sicut pater suus habuit; et prohibeo ne quis illi inde injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Teste Reginaldo comite Cornubie, apud Wyntoniam.

David, a descendant of this David, died before November 1271, seised of land in Cortburn.[7] In 1304 Philip le Lardener of Skelton had licence to

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[1] "Ourgarth"; Drake.

[2] The name is preserved in "Tong Hill Beck." There was sometime a prebendary of Tong; Drake, *Eboracum*, 303.

[3] *Sic;* for Hen. III?

[4] Forest Proceed., 9 Edw. II; Drake, *Eboracum*, p. xxxviii.

[5] "merslard"; MS.

[6] "in"; *ib.*

[7] *Yorks. Inq. p. m.*, i, 117.

enfeoff William Gra of York of a meadow called Corteburn and a wood called "Hordrum" in Skelton in Galtres, containing 30 acres by the forest perch, and in 1312 William Gra had licence for himself and his heirs to hunt hares and foxes in Galtres forest, except during fence month, with their own dogs.[1]

423. Regrant by Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Thomas son of David Lardener of the land of Morton (in Skelton, near York), for 5*s.* yearly, on condition that Thomas and his heirs shall give and assign the land to no one without licence and that the untilled land shall be common of pasture for the men of Morton and Skelton. 1181–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York; Dean and Chap. (Lewis), f. 16.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego C[lemens] abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et reddidi Thome filio David lardinarii et heredibus suis terram de Morton cum bosco et plano et pratis et pascuis et omnibus ceteris pertinentiis suis, tenendam de nobis in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim sacriste ecclesie nostre quinque solidos, dimidium in festo Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten, pro omni servitio ad nos pertinente. Preterea sciendum est quod si predictus Thomas vel heredes ejus prefatam terram de Mortona tenere noluerint, vel forte non potuerint, nulli eam nisi nobis locare vel vendere aut dare poterint sine licentia nostra. Sciendum est etiam quod omnis terra inculta ejusdem Morton erit in communi et libera pastura tam hominibus nostris de Skelton quam hominibus de Morton. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et prefatum censum bene reddiderint. Testibus hiis, Thoma filio Paulini, Johanne lardinario, Rogero de Bath[vent], Alano de Knapton, Ernulfo fratre ejus, Willelmo de Sezewaus, Dune[c]an Darel, Gerardo filio Lefwini Colig',[2] Hugone filio Lefwini, Rainaldo de Chesram,[3] Lesingo de Harie,[4] Roberto lard[inario], Hugone Sotewame, Ernulfo fratre ejus, Matheo fratre ejus, Waltero Malet, Johanne albo, Roberto de Sigillo, Germano de Catton, Willelmo Mansel.

John son of David Lardener died in 1181 and was succeeded by Thomas, his brother and heir. Before the Conquest Archil held "Mortun," assessed at 3 carucates. It was worth 10*s.*, but at the Survey it was waste. It seems to have remained in the hands of the Crown until given to Patric de Gaurges by Henry I with 2 carucates and 2 bovates in Sutton by Norton Bridge, ½ carucate in Kirkby Misperton, and a mill in Birdsall. Patric gave all these tenements to St. Mary's, York,[5] and the monks enfeoffed the ancestor of Thomas Lardener of this land of Morton at the low rent of 5*s.* per annum.

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[1] *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1385–1389, p. 20.
[2] *i.e.* "Colling."
[3] or "Chefram."
[4] or "Haire."
[5] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 117.

David Lardener died in 1271 possessed of a carucate of land in demesne in Morton (in Skelton), worth £4 and held of the monastery of St. Mary, York, by yielding 5*s.* yearly to the altar of St. Mary.[1] The site of Morton may perhaps be identified as on "Hall Moor" in Skelton, near York.

424. Notitia of the confirmation by Albert Grelley III to William Mauleverer of the land of Flaxby which the grantee had held of his father (Albert Grelley II). 1164–1180.

Glover's Visitation of Yorks. (ed. Foster), p. 64; from the evidences of Richard Maliverer of Allerton, knt., 1584.

Albertus Grellet omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglicis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Willelmo Malo-leporario terram de Flaceby quam [ipse] tenuit de patre meo in feodum et hereditatem, etc. Testibus, Seifrido Grellet, et Roberto de Wilavesham, etc.

An account of the family of Grelley, lords of Manchester, will be found in *V. C. Hist. of Lancaster*, i, 326–34. Flaxby was held by the Grelleys in chief. At the Survey it formed part of the fee of Erneis de Burun, who may have enfeoffed Albert Grelley I of this manor, and of land in Nettleton, co. Linc., which Robert Grelley held in chief at the date of the Lindsey Survey. Flaxby belonged to the socage of Aldborough (*Burg*).

425. Notitia of a grant by Robert Grelley for his own welfare and that of Matilda his wife to the nuns of Haverholme, co. Linc., of land and pasture in Bloxham, co. Linc. *c.*1139–1155.

Chartul. of Haverholme; Dodsw. MS. cxliv, f. 90*d.*

Robertus Grilly[2] pro salute sua et Matildis uxoris sue dedit[3] sanctimonialibus de Haverholm iii acras in latitudine juxta illas x perticatas quas prius dederam eis ad edificia sua, et communem pasturam totius ville de Bloxham mecum et cum hominibus meis. Hanc meam donationem hoc signo + dominice crucis confirmo. Testibus, Alberto Grill[ei] filio meo et Roberto de Archis.

(*b*) Pocklington, Kilham and Great Driffield

426. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff of York, notifying him of his grant to St. Peter and Gerard, archbishop of York, of the churches of Pocklington, Great Driffield, Kilham, Pickering, Aldborough and Snaith, with their chapels and with sac, soc and customs. 1100–1108.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, 63; pt. ii, 10*d.* Pd. in *Historians of York* (Rolls Ser.), iii, 29.

Henricus rex Anglorum[4] O[sberto] vicecomiti et omnibus hominibus Franc[is] et Anglis[5] de Eboraciscira[6] salutem. Sciatis

[1] *Yorks. Inq. p. m.*, i, 118. [2] "*alias* Greslet" in the margin.
[3] altered to "dedi," and "Ego" added before "Robertus."
[4] "Anglie"; MS. [5] "Anglie"; *ib.* [6] "Ebor*aci*schyra"; ii, 10*d.*

me dedisse et concessisse Sancto Petro et G[erardo] Eboracensi archiepiscopo ecclesias de Pochelinton [1] et de Driffeld et de Killum et de Pickering et de Burc [2] et de Snaid cum omnibus suis capellis et soc et sac et consuetudinibus ad eas pertinentibus. Quapropter volo et precipio ut predicte ecclesie sint quiete in omnibus rebus et consuetudinibus, et ut Sanctus Petrus perpetualiter teneat ipsas ecclesias quietas et solutas et liberas ab omni servitio Teste R[oberto] comite de Mellent, apud Westm[onasterium].

427. Mandate of Henry I to Osbert sheriff of York, to cause archbishop Gerard to hold the above-named churches of the king's demesne manors with the chapels, tithes and lands and to order Walter and Euremar, ministers of Driffield, to deliver the tithes of this past harvest, if they have not done so. Christmas 1107 (?).

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 63*d*; pt. ii, f. 11. Pd. in *Historians of York*, iii, 29.

Henricus rex Anglorum [3] Osberto vicecomiti de Euerwic [4] salutem. Mando tibi et precipio ut archiepiscopum Girardum permittas et facias honorifice tenere ecclesias meorum propriorum maneriorum quas Sancto Petro et ei [5] dedi cum omnibus capellis suis et cum omnibus decimis suis et cum omnibus terris suis, videlicet ecclesiam de Pokelintona et de Chilon, et de Driffeld et de Pekeringe et de Burgo.[6] Waltero et [7] Euremaro, ministris de Driffeld, precipio ut decimas de hoc preterito Augusto quas [8] non reddiderunt plenarie reddant sicut ecclesia eas juste habere debet et sicut umquam eas melius habuit tempore patris mei sive meo, antequam eas dedissem Sancto Petro, et videant ne amplius inde clamorem audiam. Si quis inde injuriam archiepiscopo fecerit, tibi, Osberte vicecomes, precipio ut plenariam rectitudinem inde facias. Teste Rogero episcopo Seresberie,[9] apud Westm[onasterium], in Natali Domini.

The churches given by Henry to the see of York were those of 6 great manors of the royal demesne in Yorkshire, all described as such in Domesday, except Snaith which was omitted from the Survey, and Kilham which was then in the possession of a notorious ecclesiastic and pluralist, who had also held it before the Conquest. The grant was made shortly before the summer of 1107, and the mandate directed to the sheriff of Yorkshire to enforce the gift in its entirety was issued at the Christmas following, in response apparently to the complaint of archbishop Gerard that the tithes which belonged to the church of Driffield in respect of the past harvest had been withheld. The writ was issued before the death of archbishop Gerard, on 21st May 1108, and apparently subsequent to the

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[1] "Pokelington"; *ib.* [2] "Burgh"; *ib.*
[3] "Anglie"; MS. [4] "Ebor*aci*"; ii, 11. [5] "eidem"; *ib.*
[6] "Pokelyngton . . . Driffeld . . . Killum . . . Pikering"; *ib.*
[7] i, 63*d* omits "et." [8] *ib.*, omits "quas." [9] "Sereberie"; ii, 11.

consecration of Roger le Poer, the king's chancellor, as bishop of Salisbury, on 11th August 1107. If, however, the bishop attested the writ as elect of Salisbury, the date may be at Christmas in any year from 1103–1105. The anonymous author of the life of archbishop Thurstan wrongly ascribes to Thurstan's influence the king's gift to the deanery of York (which had beforetime been poor) of the churches of his demesne at Pickering, Pocklington, and Kilham.[1] The omission of reference to the church of Snaith in this writ may be due to the circumstance that the interest of the canons of St. Peter in that church had been transferred by archbishop Gerard to the monks of Selby.

428. Writ of Henry I to Osbert, sheriff (of York and Lincoln), directing him that the churches of the demesne manors of Aldborough, Pocklington, Great Driffield, Kilham and Pickering shall not lose the parishes which belonged to them in the time of king Edward by reason of the king's grant of soc(lands) to certain of his barons, but each of those mother churches shall have the chapels and tithes throughout those soc(lands), as they belonged to his said manors in the time of king Edward. 1100–1115.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 5*d*.

Henricus Dei gratia[2] rex Anglorum Osb[erto] vicecomiti et ministris suis salutem. Volo et precipio ut ecclesie de dominicis maneriis meis, videlicet de Burgh et Pocalintona et Driffeud et Killum et Picaring' non perdant parochias suas quas habuerunt tempore regis Edwardi propter socas quas inde dedi quibusdam baronibus meis, set ita plenarie habeat unaquaque mater ecclesia de istis et capellas suas et decimas per omnes soccas que ad hec maneria mea jacuerunt tempore regis Edwardi sicut unquam aliquo tempore melius habuit. Teste R[oberto] Lincolniensi episcopo, apud Wirecest[riam].

429. Precept of Henry I to Anschetill, sheriff (of York) and the reeves and ministers of (Great) Driffield, Pocklington, Kilham, Pickering and Aldborough to cause Hugh, dean of York, and his clerks to have the rightful tithes of the royal demesnes in Great Driffield, Pocklington, Kilham, Pickering and Aldborough, and from the parishioners of the churches of those manors. *c.*1119–1129.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 64; pt. ii, f. 11.

Henricus rex Anglorum Ansch[itello] vicecomiti et omnibus prepositis et ministris suis de Driffelda et de Poplintona[3] et de Chillon et de Picheringis et de Burch,[4] salutem. Volo et precipio

[1] *Historians of York*, ii, 266.
[2] "Dei gratia" cannot have been in the original.
[3] "Pockelintona"; MS. ii, 11.
[4] "Killum" . . . "Pikering" . . . "Burgh"; *ib.*

quod faciatis habere Hugoni decano et clericis suis bene et plenarie[1] omnes rectas[2] decimas de dominiis meis in omnibus rebus per hec predicta maneria mea, et de omnibus parochianis qui ad ecclesias horum predictorum maneriorum meorum pertinent; similiter facite ei habere bene et plenarie et decimas et omnia jura predictarum ecclesiarum in terris et in capellis; quia pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum Beato Petro eas concessi in elemosina. Nolo enim[3] quod pro recti penuria quicquam perdant quod juste habere debent. Teste Waltero[4] Espec, apud Eboracum.

430. Precept of Henry I to Thurstan, archbishop of York, Nigel de Aubigny and Anschetill, sheriff (of York), to cause Hugh dean of York to have the rights which he gave to St. Peter in alms, from tithes, parishes, lands and chapels, as in the time of king Edward, William I, and William II. *c.*1119–1129.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 10*b*.

Henricus rex Angl[orum] Turstino archiepiscopo Eboracensi et Nigello de Albinni[5] et Ansch[etello] vicecomiti salutem. Precipio vobis ut faciatis Hugoni decano plenar[ie] habere ecclesiarum illarum quas dedi Sancto Petro in elemosinam omnes rectitudines suas de decimis, de parochiis, de terris, de capellis sicut unquam habuerunt tempore regis Edwardi vel patris mei et fratris vel meo; et si aliquis ei injuriam facit, videte ne quicquam perdat pro penuria manutentionis; et si aliquibus date sunt soce ipsorum maneriorum, precipio ut matres ecclesie inde plenarie habeant omnes rectitudines suas et nominatim ecclesias et capellas in eisdem sochis factas. Teste Nigello de Albinni,[5] apud Bornam.'

431. Confirmation by Thurstan, archbishop of York, of the churches given by Henry I, at the instance of archbishop Gerard, and confirmed by Stephen, his nephew, to the deanery of York, which were enjoyed by the same in the time of the archbishop's predecessors, Gerard and Thomas II, namely Kilham, Pickering, and Pocklington with their chapels and their respective socs and parishes, with liberties, customs and acquittances. 1136–1140.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 64; pt. ii, f. 11*d*. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1179, n. 17.

T[urstinus][6] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis sibi in perpetuum successuris salutem

[1] "personarie"; MS. i, 64.
[2] "retractas"; MS. ii, 11.
[3] "autem"; *ib.*
[4] "Waltero" omitted *ib.*
[5] "Albimi"; MS.
[6] "Thomas"; pt. ii, f. 11*d*.

et Dei benedictionem. Quum cure pastoralis sarcina ex credite dispensationis officio nobis imposita est, ea que ad subditorum spectant salutem et in temporalis vite subsidiis et eterne sollicita consideratione providere nos convenit. Ea propter tam presentes quam futuros nosse volumus quod ecclesias quas interventu Girardi archiepiscopi Henricus rex Anglorum decanatui Eboracensis ecclesie donavit et Stephanus nepos ejus et successor ipsius in regno postmodum concessit et confirmavit,[1] s[cilicet] quas ipse decanatus temporibus duorum predecessorum meorum, predicti scilicet Girardi et Thome secundi, honorabiliter et quietissime tenuit, videlicet ecclesiam de Killum cum tota socha sua, que quidem socha ubicunque jaceat parochia ipsius ecclesie est, et ecclesiam de Pikering cum capellis que sunt vel future sunt in tota socha, que procul dubio soca ecclesie illius parochia est, et ecclesiam de Pokelington cum capellis que sunt aut future sunt in tota soca, que similiter soca ubicunque jaceat predicte ecclesie parochia est, nos pontificali auctoritate confirmamus et presentis cartule nostre pagina communimus. Concedimus etiam predictis ecclesiis libertates et quietantias cum episcopalibus consuetudinibus sicut melius et honorabilius habent ecclesie prebendarum Sancti Petri et ipsa Eboracensis ecclesia. Et ut hec futuris temporibus inviolabilia et illabata permaneant vestro quoque testimonio eadem corroboravi flagitamus.

432. Grant by Adelwald, bishop of Carlisle, to the deanery of York and to William, dean, and his successors, of tithes of the mills of Pocklington and of his demesne and the whole soc, as appointed and confirmed by Henry I. *c.*1136–1142.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 12.

Ael[waldus] Dei gratia Carleolensis episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus in Christo salutem et orationes. Notum sit omnibus et videntibus et audientibus has literas me dedisse et concessisse decanatui Eboracensi et Willelmo decano et omnibus ejus in decanatu successoribus decimas molendinorum de Pokelington et de dominio meo et de tota socha; sic enim fuit provisum et constitutum et a rege Henrico constitutum autem et confirmatum e[st] de omni possessione debere decimas dari tam [de] molendinis quam in rebus aliis. Ideoque auctoritate apostolica et nostra per excommunicationis sententiam prohibemus ne aliquis has decimas molendinorum auferre et diminuere presumat, regia tamen dignitate excepta, in qua nullam dare presumimus sententiam. Valete.

[1] "et Stephanus . . . confirmavit" added at the foot of the folio.

433. Notification by Henry II to Roger archbishop of York, the sheriff and ministers of Yorkshire, of his grant to Hugh archbishop of Rouen (in exchange) for his rent in Gisors of whatever Henry I had in the manor of Kilham, to hold during his life. 1155.

From the original in the archives of Seine Inférieure; G. 4047.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum R[ogero] Eboracensi archiepiscopo[1] et omnibus baronibus, justiciariis,[2] vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et omnibus[3] fidelibus suis Eboracisire salutem. Sciatis me concessisse H[ugoni] archiepiscopo Rothomagensi pro redditu suo de Gisorcio quicquid rex Henricus avus meus habuit in manerio de Kilum,[4] omnibus diebus vite sue honorifice tenendum. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quatinus ipse tota vita sua bene et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice predictum manerium teneat et habeat cum omnibus rebus et consuetudinibus et libertatibus ad illud pertinentibus. Testibus, Arnulfo episcopo Lexoviensi, Philippo episcopo Bajocensi, Reg[inaldo] comite[5] Cornubie, apud Londoniam.

As Philip bishop of Bayeux, died in 1163, and as Henry II was in France from August 1158 to January 1163, the personality of the witnesses and the place of issue point to the period 1155–1158 as the date. But the sheriff of York took credit at Michaelmas 1156, "in terris datis archiepiscopo Rothomagensi Chillum pro xl libris blancorum." The gift had therefore taken effect at or before Michaelmas 1155. Philip bishop of Bayeux appears to have been in attendance upon Henry II in December 1154 to March 1155.[6]

434. Grant by Henry II to Hugh archbishop of Rouen and his successors, for the exchange of Gisors, of a moiety of the manor of Kilham, of which he has given the other moiety to the canons of Rouen; to hold as Henry I held the manor in his demesne. 1155–1158.

From a *Vidimus* of 1275 in the archives of Seine Inférieure; G. 4053.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis[7] et vicecomitibus et baronibus et ministris et fidelibus suis de Eboraciscyra Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse in perpetuam elemosinam Hugoni Rothomagensi archiepiscopo et successoribus suis, pro escambio de Gisortiis,[8] medietatem manerii de Killum,[9] cujus alteram medietatem

[1] "archiepiscopo Eboracensi"; Chartul. in the Biblioth. Pub. at Rouen; Y. 44, f. 26*c*. and *Vidimus* of 1277; G. 4053.
[2] justiciis"; Y. 43
[3] "omnibus" omitted G. 4047.
[4] "Killon"; Y. 44 and G. 4053.
[5] Y. 44 and G. 4053 end here.
[6] Eyton, *Itin of Hen. II*, 1–8.
[7] "justiciis"; Chartul., Y. 44, f. 27*d*.
[8] "cambio de Gisorciis"; *ib*.
[9] "Kilon"; *ib*.

canonicis Rothomagi dedi. Et volo et firmiter precipio quod ipse et successores sui terram[1] illam in perpetuum sicut liberam elemosinam habeant et teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice, cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et molendinis et in omnibus rebus, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad eam pertinentibus sicut rex Henricus avus meus eam in dominio suo tenuit. Testibus: T[eobaldo] Cantuariensi[2] archiepiscopo, Nigello Eliensi, Jocelino Saresbiriensi, R[oberto] Exoniensi episcopis; Reginaldo comite Corn[ubie], Gaufrido comite de Magnavilla, Man[assero] Bis[et] dapifero, Ricardo de Canvilla, Willelmo filio Johannis, apud Radingas.

435. Confirmation by Theobald archbishop of Canterbury and papal legate to the canons of Rouen, of a moiety of the manor of Kilham, given by Henry II. 1155–1161.

From a *Vidimus* of 1275 in the archives of Seine Inférieure; G. 4053.

T[heobaldus] Dei gratia Cantuariensis [archiepiscopus][3] Anglorum primas, et apostolice sedis legatus, omnibus sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit salutem. [Que][4] a regum largitione seu principum concessione ecclesiis aliisve locis religiosis conferuntur ut inconvulsa remaneant auctoritatis nostre munimine roborare debemus, et ne locis quibus caritatis intuitu sunt collata subtrahantur vel in alios usus cedant cedula circumspectione providere. Ea igitur ratione confirmamus medietatem manerii de Kilum ecclesie Beatissime Dei Genitricis et Virginis Marie Rothomagensis et canonicis in eadem ecclesia manentibus, et auctoritate qua fungimur communimus prout carta serenissimi regis Anglorum Henrici secundi medietatem prefati fundi in usus memoratorum canonicorum concessam et donatam esse testatur. Dei igitur auctoritate et nostra inhibemus ne quis contra regis cartam canonicos super tenura illa vel libertatibus eis de terra illa concessis vexare ullatenus ne presumat inquietare. Quid si quis attemptaverit injuste, Dei omnipotentis indignationem et nostram se noverit incursurum.

436. Notification by Robert bishop of Exeter, that he was present when Henry II granted a moiety of the manor of Kilham to the canons of the church of Rouen and made delivery thereof in the hand of Gildo, archdeacon of Rouen. 1155–1160.

From a *Vidimus* in the archives of Seine Inférieure; G. 4053.

Robertus Dei gratia Exoniensis episcopus omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit in Domino salutem. Caritatis opus[5]

[1] "terram" wanting *ib.*
[2] "Sauresberiensi"; *ib.*, which ends there.
[3] omitted in Chartul., Y. 44, f. 26*d*.
[4] *ib.*
[5] Chartul., Y. 44, f. 26*d* adds "est"

fraternitatis gaudere successibus et in presentibus subvenire et futuris obviare periculis. Ne igitur donationem medietatis manerii de Killon [1] canonicis Rothomagensis ecclesie a serenissimo domino nostro rege Anglorum Henrico secundo factam edax possit abolere vetustas, presenti scripto testimonium perhibemus quia nos presentes fuimus ubi prenominatus dominus noster rex prefati manerii medietatem prefatis canonicis in perpetuam elemosinam concessit et in manu domini Gildonis Rothomagensis archidiaconi traditionem fecit.

437. Letter of Roger archbishop of York to Hugh archbishop of Rouen, confirming the moiety of the manor of Kilham which Henry II has given to the said Hugh and to the church of Rouen, and of which manor the King has given the other moiety to the chapter of the same church. 1155–1164.

From a *Vidimus* in the archives of Seine Inférieure; G. 4053.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus venerabili fratri Hugoni eadem gratia Rothomagensi archiepiscopo salutem. Bona que sancte ecclesie donatione regum vel largitione principum seu oblatione fidelium juste noscuntur esse collata auctoritate episcopali debent confirmari, ne de cetero aliquorum malignitate impune possent auferri. Hinc est quod nos, frater karissime, medietatem de Kilon quam dominus noster illustris Anglorum rex Henricus tibi et ecclesie tue concessit et dedit in perpetuum possidendam, cujus et alteram medietatem idem dominus noster rex Henricus capitulo ecclesie tue perpetuo jure concessit tenendam, tibi successoribusque tuis in perpetuum confirmamus sicut predictus dominus noster Henricus rex eamdem [2] medietatem carta sua confirmavit. Prohibemus quoque auctoritate Beati Petri et nostra ne quis ausu temerario antedictam possessionem tibi vel successoribus tuis presumat auferre vel aliquibus injustis modis vos super eadem vexare audeat. Testibus, Willelmo cantore, Bartholomeo archidiacono.

[*Memorandum.*] Idem archiepiscopus eamdem donationem confirmavit Gaufrido decano Rothomagensi et capitulo in eodem verbo.

438. Letter of Alexander III to Geoffrey dean and the chapter of Rouen, confirming the moiety of the manor of Kilham given to them by Henry II. At Tours, 27 November (1162).

Brit. Mus., Add. ch. 54148 (as in Chartul. in the Biblioth. Pub., Rouen; Y. 44, f. 87*d*).

Alexander episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis Gualfrido decano, archidiaconibus et universo capitulo Rothomagensi salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petentium desideriis

[1] "Kilon"; Chartul., Y. 44, f. 26*d*. [2] "eadem"; Chartul., Y. 44, f. 27.

facilem nos convenit impertiri consensum et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant opere sunt prosequente complenda. Ea propter, dilecti in Domino filii, vestris justis postulationibus grato concurrentes assensu, medietatem manerii de Kyllum a karissimo in Christo filio nostro Hen[rico] illustri Anglorum rege in elemosinam vobis juste concessam sicut in autentico scripto ejusdem regis facto[1] exinde continetur, devotioni vestre auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus; statuentes ut nulli omnino hominum[2] liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei aliquatenus[3] contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Datum Turon[is] v kal[endas] Decembris.

Leaden bull with cord of red and yellow silk.

439. Precept of Henry II to his justices of Yorkshire to cause the archbishops of York and Rouen to have the lands of the church of St. Mary, Rouen, at Kilham, which had been enjoyed and afterwards withdrawn, to hold of the said church and archbishop of Rouen. 1175.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 83.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andeg[avorum] justiciariis suis de Eboracischira salutem. Precipio vobis quod terras Beate Marie Rothomagensis ecclesie, que occupate fuerunt apud Killum et postea retracte, bene et in pace et integre habere faciatis archiepiscopo Rothomagensi et archiepiscopo Eboracensi ad tenendum eas de prefata ecclesia Rothomagensi et archiepiscopo ejusdem ecclesie Rothomagensis; ita quod non ponantur[4] inde in placitum nisi coram me vel coram capitali justitia mea. Teste G[alfrido] episcopo Eliensi, apud Cadomum.

The king's justices were in eyre in Yorkshire in 1175, during which year Henry was at Caen in March and April. This is probably the precise date of the writ.

440. Confirmation by Henry II of an agreement between Rotrou archbishop and the chapter of Rouen, and Roger archbishop of York, touching the manor of Kilham, as recorded before the king by cirograph made between them. 1175–1176.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 83.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis,

[1] "facto exinde" marked for transposition; ch.
[2] "Nulli ergo hominum" after "communimus"; P.R.O., Transcr. (Normandy), n. 303.
[3] ausu temerario"; *ib.* in place of "aliquatenus."
[4] "ponuntur"; MS.

abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse conventionem que facta est inter Rotrodum[1] archiepiscopum et capitulum Rothom[agenses] et R[ogerum] archiepiscopum Eboracensem et coram me recordata de manerio de Killum sicut carte et cirograffa inter eos facta testantur. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod conventio illa sicut inter eos facta est et coram me recordata et sicut carte et cirograffa inde inter eos facta testantur firma sit et stabilis et inconcusse teneatur. Testibus: Hugone de Cressy, Rogero de St[otevilla], Roberto filio Bern[ardi], Gaufrido Partic[ensi], Willelmo de Stot[villa], Reginaldo de Pavilly, Radulfo filio Stephani cam[erario] et Eustachio fratre suo, apud Clarend[onam].

Rotrou archbishop of Rouen, Roger de Stutevill, and Reginald de Pavillei were in attendance on the king at Clarendon in June 1176, according to Mr. Eyton.[2] In view of the preceding confirmation, this date is a highly probable one. The dispute between the archbishops arose through the tenure of the church of Kilham and tithes of the manor and soc by the archbishop of York and that of the manor of Kilham by the archbishop and church of Rouen, by Henry's grant.

441. Notitia of a grant by Savary abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Osbert the clerk, son of Hugh de Warrum, in fee of the service of Forne, the man of the same abbot, of Emswell, and 16 acres of land in Garton, for 7 shillings yearly. 1161–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 272, n. 8.

Item, viij^a^ carta, et in eodem (xxxvij^o^) folio est quedam carta per quam Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum assensu capituli sui concessit et dedit Osberto clerico filio Hugonis de Warrum in feodo et hereditate servitium Fornonis hominis dicti abbatis de Elmeswella et decem acras terre in Gartune, etc. Reddendo inde annuatim pro eisdem septem solidos ad festa Pentecostes et Martini, etc.

By another charter abbot Clement granted to Alan son of William de Elmeswell in fee 6 bovates in Emswell for 12 shillings yearly.[3] Ralph de Aubigny quit-claimed to the convent, Robert de Elmeswell, Matilda "ad portam," his sister, and their sons and daughters, dwelling in Emswell.[4] Abbot Clement also granted to Reginald son of William de Elmeswell, to hold freely 1 carucate in Emswell for 10*s.* 8*d.* and certain services.[5] Abbot Robert made grants to William son of Reginald de Elmeswell, of land formerly of Turgis de Elmeswell, and to Hugh son of William de Elmeswell, in fee of 1 carucate in Emswell.[6] In 1187 Jueta wife of William de

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[1] "Rogerum"; MS.

[2] *Itin. of Hen. II*, 205. Geoffrey of Perche attests royal charters in 1175–1177 (?); Round, *Cal. of Docs. France*, n. 1251, n. 1288.

[3] Chartul., f. 272, n. 9.

[4] *ib.*, n. 7.

[5] *ib.*, n. 10.

[6] *ib.*, n. 11, 12.

Elmewell proffered 2 *m.* for the right of 12 *m.* against the prior and canons of Watton.[1]

The town of Emswell was given by William II to St. Mary's. At the Survey a manor there of 10 carucates was held by Norman, the Englishman, who had held it at the conquest, and there was in the king's hands a berewick belonging to Great Driffield, assessed at 2 carucates.

442. Notitia of a grant by Savary abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Alan de Munkgate in fee of 4 bovates in Yapham for 28 pence yearly, which land Walter son of Richard le Danays had quit-claimed to the abbey. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 270, n. 6.

Item, vj^a^ carta, et in xxxvj^to^ folio est quedam carta per quam Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum assensu capituli sui concessit et dedit Alano de Munkgate in feodo et hereditate tenere de eis iiij^or^ bovatas terre in Yapum pro xx^ti^ et octo denariis annuatim ad festa Pentecostes et Martini, etc., quas quidem iiij^or^ bovatas terre Walterus filius Ricardi le Danays quietas clamavit predicte ecclesie, etc.

By another writ abbot Savary granted to Walter son of Richard le Danays in fee 6 bovates in Yapham for 42 pence yearly.[2] Robert de Stiveton subsequently held these 4 bovates for 28 pence or the service of them.[3] These tenements formed part of 14 bovates given to St. Mary's by Lewin the monk, with a messuage in York, early in the reign of Henry I.[4] This Lewin may possibly be the same person as Leving the priest, who held 2 lodgings in York of the count of Mortain at the time of the Survey.

443. Confirmation by William, son of Hervey de Wighton, of the alms given to the hospital of St. Peter by his father, namely a toft and a croft in (Market?) Weighton, quit of all service except the boon-work of one man at harvest-time. 1160–1170.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. MS. B. 455, f. 232.

Omnibus hominibus presentibus et futuris ad quorum notitiam litere iste pervenerint Willelmus filius Hervei de Whictun salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse presenti carta fratribus et infirmis hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis elemosinam quam dedit eis pater meus, scilicet toftum et croftum quod jacet in Wictun inter mansuram Roberti sutoris et mansuram Roberti filii Ulfi, libere et quiete ab omni servitio et exactione preter unam precariam cum uno homine in autumpno; et ipsi habebunt pro hoc servitio communem pasturam in campis et alia aisiamenta ad tantam tenuram pertinentia. Hiis testibus, Hamone precentore, Geroldo canonico, Adam de Thornouer, Willelmo vicearchidiacono, Rogero de Bauvent, Herberto de Ostun,[5] Willelmo filio ejus, Ricardo veteri, Hugone Totheman, et multis aliis.

[1] Pipe R., 33 Hen. II. [2] Chartul., f. 270. n . [3] *ib.*, n. 4.
[4] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii 113. [5] Prob. for "Octon."

444. Grant by Ralph de Melteneby, nephew of William son of Tosti (canon of York), to the nuns of Wilberfosse, for the soul of the grantor's uncle, of ½ carucate in Meltonby, which his said uncle gave him, rendering 5*s.* yearly to the hospital of Jerusalem; this gift he made when the nuns received Alice, his daughter, of whose inheritance it was, into their membership. 1170–1180.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 358.

Sciant omnes audituri et visuri litteras istas tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Radulfus de Meltenebi nepos Willelmi filii Tosti dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Wilburfosse et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus, pro amore Dei et salute anime mee et pro anima Willelmi filii Tosti avunculi mei et pro animabus parentum meorum, dimidiam carrucatam terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Meltenebi quam predictus Willelmus filius Tosti dedit mihi pro servitio meo; tenendam inperpetuum cum eadem libertate qua ego illam tenui de hospitali Jerusalim, scilicet reddendo annuatim eidem hospitali Jerusalim quinque solidos ad quatuor terminos, quindecim denarios ad festum Sancti Andree et quindecim denarios ad Pascha Floridum, et quindecim denarios ad Natale Sancti Johannis Baptiste, et quindecim denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Noveritis preterea quod ego Radulphus de Meltenebi obtuli hanc cartam cum filia mea Aaliz ad quam hereditas mea spectabat super altare Sancte Marie de Wilburfosse, concessu et prece ipsius filie mee, quam prefate sanctimoniales in consortium susceperunt servituram ibi Deo omnibus diebus vite sue, sicut ipsa coram Deo vovit. His testibus, Willelmo sacerdote de Kexebi, Adam sacerdote de Burnus, Laurentio sacerdote de Cattona, Alano filio Helye, Willelmo de Insula, Roberto filio Willelmi, Willelmo fratre suo, Petro filio Grentte, Radulfo de Insula, Roberto filio Hugonis, Ranulfo ruffo, Simone filio Willelmi, Ricardo de Kelc et multis aliis.

445. Confirmation by John le Poher to William son of Henry de Fiskergate, of 12 bovates with meadow in Waplington and the natives dwelling on the land which the donor gave to the said John for his service, namely 2*s.* yearly; saving the service of Simon son of Matilda, which the grantor retains. 1190–*c.*1210.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 298.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Johannes le Poher concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio Henrici de Fiskergate totam terram quam Johannes filius

ejusdem Henrici de Fiskergate tenuit de me in villa de Waplingtona, scilicet duodecim bovatas terre et pratum cum omnibus hominibus in predictis duodecim bovatis terre manentibus, cum tota eorundem hominum sequela et cum omnibus catallis eorum, que omnia dedi eidem Johanni filio Henrici de Fiskergate pro homagio et servitio suo, tenenda et habenda de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete et honorifice, integre et plenarie, infra villam et extra, in viis et semitis et exitibus, in moris et mariscis et pascuis, cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis predicto feodo pertinentibus; reddendo mihi et heredibus meis per annum pro omni servitio et seculari exactione duos solidos, scilicet in Nativitate Beate Virginis Marie. Hec autem omnia ego Johannes et heredes mei eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis warantizabimus, salvo servitio Simonis filii Matildis mihi et heredibus meis quod in manu mea retineo. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Ingelrano, Hugone filio Ypoliti, Adam Painel, Fulcone de Rufford, Roberto de Wivelestorp, Johanne filio Widonis, Alano de Kathertona, Willelmo de Stivetona, Hugone de Botendun, Nigello Alemanno, Roberto de Lundoniis, Roberto de Spaldington, Hugone de Coringham, Willelmo filio Gilleberti, Roberto de Falais, Willelmo de Hameldun, et aliis.

In November 1200, after a plea in the king's court,[1] Simon son of Matilda quit-claimed to John le Poher 5 carucates and 6 bovates in Yapham, Waplington and Barmby Moor and a toft in Pocklington, for which John le Poher gave him 1 carucate in Yapham and 1 carucate in Waplington.[2] During the period 1222–1226 John le Poher and Simon le Archer held 2½ carucates in Yapham, 6 bovates in Barmby Moor, and 2 carucates in Waplington by serjeanty of the crown, namely by the service of delivering one cross-bow yearly at York Castle. The land was worth 10 marks.[3] The land in Waplington and Barmby formed part of the socage of Pocklington at the Survey, and that in Yapham belonged to the two manors, formerly of Ulf and Ulstan, which were in the king's hands at the Survey.

446. Confirmation by Robert de Harestan to the canons of St. Peter's, York, of 2 bovates in Owsthorpe (par. Pocklington), with a toft and a croft and a second toft in addition, which bovates and toft Roger de Amundevill, his uncle, gave them. 1190–1215.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 36*d*.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Harestan concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre in villa de Ulvethorp, illas scilicet quas Walterus filius Lemmer tenuit cum tofto et crofto et omnibus aliis pertinentiis in villa et extra; et preterea ad incrementum

[1] Cur. Reg. R., 23, m. 1.

[2] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 11.

[3] *Testa*, 369, 375.

illarum duarum bovatarum concessi et confirmavi illum toftum qui jacet inter gardinum et toftum Walteri filii Lemmer, quas bovatas et toftum prenominatas Rogerus de Am[un]dervill avunculus meus eis dedit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hanc scilicet donationem ab eo factam sigilli mei appositione confirmando corroboravi. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Selvein, Willelmo filio Radulfi, Willelmo filio Thome, Richer de Brunnum, Roberto de Geveldale et multis aliis.

Roger de Amundevill was party to a fine of land in the socage of Pocklington in 1203, and therein he rendered to William son of Ralph (de Grimthorpe) 1 bovate in Owsthorpe (*Ulvestorp*) to hold of the king.[1] William son of Ralph de Grimthorpe, and William son of Thomas de Berkelthorpe, who attest this charter, were parties to the same fine with Roger de Amundevill.

447. Grant by Henry de L'Isle at the request of Ralph son of Pain to the canons of St. Peter's, York, of the land of Colswainhagh which the said Ralph held of him, the land of Brettelswayt, Baldrick-syke, Rathwaite and Midelcroft, in the territory of Pocklington. 1175–1185.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 45.

Henricus de Insula omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris salutem. Notum sit universitati vestre me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram quam Radulfus filius Pagani de me tenuit, quam ei dederam pro servitio suo, scilicet terram illam de Colsuainhaghe quam Rogerus filius Bonde tenuit et terram illam de Brettelswayt quam Bretel tenuit et totum pratum de Baldriksik et terram illam quam Wymer tenuit, que vocatur Rathwayt, et terram illam quam Alfredus pelliparius tenuit, que vocatur Midelcroft; has predictas terras et pratum et homagium et servitium[2] predicti Radulfi, de voluntate et assensu et ad petitionem ejusdem Radulfi, dedi predicte ecclesie in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam, solutam, et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et aisiamentis libero feudo pertinentibus infra villam et extra, in bosco, in plano, in viis et semitis, aquis, pratis et pasturis, per totum territorium de Pokelington. Ego vero et heredes mei predictas terras et pratum warantizabimus contra omnes homines sicut liberam et puram elemosinam Deo et predicte ecclesie; et hoc juravi, tactis sacrosanctis, quando predictas terras cum presenti carta super altare Sancti Petri optuli. Hiis testibus: H[amone] precentore, Geroldo, Stephano, Thoma Paulini, Adam, Hugone, Reginaldo, canonicis; Uctredo, Radulfo, Arundello, Gervasio, Normanno, Adam, Gil-

[1] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 207. [2] The MS. adds "et."

berto, capellanis; Johanne, Radulfo, Jordano filiis Pagani, Henrico pincerna, Radulfo de Kirkeby, Radulfo cliente domini Thome Paulini, et aliis.

448. Quit-claim by Stephen son of Ivo de Millington to St. Peter's, York, the dean, and the church of Pocklington, of the land in Pocklington where Bartholomew le Mercer dwells and of the same Bartholomew and his heirs. 1195–1210.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 18.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Stephanus filius Ivonis de Millington salutem in Domino. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et quietum clamasse de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum Deo et Beato Petro Eboracensi et ecclesie de Pokelington et decano Eboracensi qui pro tempore erit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in Bartholomeo le mercer et in omnibus heredibus et in terra in qua idem Bartholomeus sedet in villa de Pokelington et in una acra terre arabilis que spectat ad eandem terram; quas terras ego Stephanus vendidi eidem Bartholomeo; habendum et tenendum Deo et ecclesie de Pokelington et predicto decano libere, quiete, et pacifice, absque omni servitio seculari. Et ego Stephanus et heredes mei Deo et predictis ecclesie et decano predictam donationem et quietam clamationem contra omnes homines imperpetuum warantizabimus. Et in hujus rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Waltero de Vestibulo, Rogero filio Remas[1] tunc senescallo de Pokelington, Gilberto capellano de Pokelyngton, Johanne de Stiveton, Willelmo persona de Burgo, Rainero de Bulhus, Petro capellano, Stephano de Holdernesse clerico, Roberto de Sancto Paulo, et aliis.

Roger de Pocklington, one of the witnesses, held land in Terrington in 1202.[2] In 1206 Adam de Mannebi and Amabel his wife, in her right, demanded against Stephen Modi and Matilda his wife dower in 2 bovates in Pocklington, and against Joseph son of Ralph and Jueta his wife in 1 bovate. Seisin was awarded to Amabel.[3] In 1219 Joseph son of Ralph was in mercy for not proceeding in a plea against Gilbert son of Erneis and Adam de Magneby touching a tenement in Pocklington.[4] In 1204 tallage amounting to £12, 14*s.* 5*d.* was imposed upon 43 persons in Pocklington, and 7*s.* 3*d.* on the rest of the inhabitants; and upon the following persons in the soc: Walter de Canci 15 marks; William son of Ranulf (de Greystoke) 12 *m.*; Thomas and Robert de Gevedale 2 *m.*; William son of Ralph (de Grimthorpe) about £5 (his second payment being 56*s.* 8*d.*); the heirs of Geoffrey de Meltenebi 4 marks; William son of Ralph (*sic*) £16; William son of Thomas 8 *m.* One entry is illegible.[5]

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[1] Perhaps for "Remigii." See *Chartul. of Bridlington*, 332–33.
[2] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 60.
[3] Cur. Reg. R., 37, m. 6.
[4] Assize R. 1040, m. 3*d.*
[5] Pipe R., 6 John.

449. Confirmation by Henry I to William son of Ulf (de Grimthorpe), of his land in Fangfoss, (Grim-)thorpe, Meltonby and Givendale, to hold in fee for £4 yearly. *c.*1120–1129.

From the orig. formerly among the evidences of Lord Dacre of the North; Vincent, n. 59, in the College of Arms. Pd. in *Archæologia*, vi, 49.

Henricus rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi, [et vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus suis Eboraciscire] salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Willelmo filio Ulfi et heredibus suis post mortem ejus in feodo et hereditate terram suam de Fangefosse et de Thorpe et de Meltemebia et de Geveldala, tenendam de me pro quatuor libris inde reddendis mihi per annum. Testibus, Roberto de Ferrariis et Waltero Espec et Rogero de Valoniis et Fornone filio Sigulfi, apud Nottingham.

The lands confirmed to William son of Ulf belonged at the Survey to the socage of Pocklington, so that William and his father Ulf were doubtless sochmen of that royal manor. John Charles Brooke, Somerset Herald, has drawn up a pedigree of the family of Grimthorpe which is full of errors and anachronisms, and falls to pieces upon critical examination.[1] The known facts are as follows. About the year 1125 William son of Ulf gave 4 bovates in Givendale to the canons of Hexham.[2] He probably died before 1130, for in that year Ralph son of William was pardoned Danegeld in Yorkshire amounting to 8*s.*,[3] and representing the levy due from 24 carucates of land. When Henry II issued a mandate to the heir of the son of William son of Ulf that the canons were to enjoy the land in Giveldale, given by William son of Ulf,[4] it is probable that Ralph son of William was dead. His son was another Ralph, being the heir not only of Ralph son of William his father but also of Emma de Teise, coheir of Neasham, and joint founder with Engelaise de Teise, her sister, before 1158, of the priory of Neasham.[5] Ralph son of Ralph died before Easter term 1198, when Emma his relict demanded dower against William son of Ralph in Neasham, Grimthorpe, Dalton, Etton, Hedon (?), Cliff, Gribthorpe, York, Fangfoss, Hotham, Barthorpe, Yapham (?), Givendale, Belby, Ellerton and Waplington. William alleged in reply that his father had endowed her of the town of Hedon, but she denied this.[6]

William son of Ralph de Grimthorpe paid 15 marks of tallage in 1203, and £16 in 1204. He was amerced 10 marks in 1208 for forest trespass.[7] He died before 26th August 1218, when Robert de Ros was ordered to deliver (Ralph) son and heir of William son of Ralph to the sheriff of York to take charge of him and his lands to the king's behoof.[8] In 1223 Robert de Ros gave 50 marks for the custody and marriage of the heir.[9] He was of age in 1227.[10] His lands in 1219 comprised the following: In Grimthorpe 4 carucates worth 96*s.*; in Meltenby 6 carucates, all at farm for 37*s.* 9*d.*, except 2 bovates in demesne worth 10*s.*; in Fangfoss 6 bovates held by free-men for 8*s.* 8*d.*, and 3½ carucates by bondmen and farmers for £5, 12*s.*; in Owsthorpe 1 bovate worth 4*s.*; in Belby ½ carucate rendering 12*s.* of

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[1] Poulson, *Holderness*, ii. 2; from *Archæologia*, vi, 43.
[2] See ch. n. 450.
[3] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 34.
[4] See n. 450.
[5] Surtees, *Durham*, iii, 258.
[6] *R. Cur. Regis*, i, 145.
[7] Pipe R., t. John.
[8] *Excerpt. e R. Fin.*, i, 17.
[9] *ib.*, 101.
[10] *ib.*, 154.

rent; in Givendale 1½ carucate rendering 30*s.*; in the soc of Pocklington 3 mills put to farm for 4 marks yearly. For these tenements Ralph son of William paid to the king £4, 8*s.* 7*d.*[1] He also held lands of the bishopric of Durham. The Hospitallers had 10 bovates of his land in Fangfoss n alms.

450. Notification of Robert I dean and the chapter of St. Peter's, York, that whereas William son of Ulf, 10 years before the death of Henry I, gave to the church of Hexham 4 bovates in Givendale, afterwards desiring to confirm that gift, by the testimony of the canons of St. Peter, in the presence of Richard, prior, and Benedict, canon, he offered that gift upon the altar of St. Peter with a knife and a penny. *c.*1142–1154.

Chartul. of Hexham, f. 6; formerly in poss. of J. B. Nichols, Esq. Pd. in *Col. Top. et Gen.*, vi, 41.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Robertus decanus et capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis salutem et orationes in Domino. Universitati vestre notum esse volumus quod Willelmus filius Ulfi donationem illam quam annis decem ante mortem regis Henrici fecerat Haugustaldensi ecclesie de quatuor bovatis terre in Ghiualdala de feudo suo, volens eam fratrum matris ecclesie attestatione et presentia communiri, prefate Haugustaldensi ecclesie et fratribus ibidem canonice substituendis imperpetuum, presentibus ejusdem ecclesie Ricardo priore et Benedicto canonico, et super altare Beati Petri cum quodam cultello et uno nummo optulit predictas iiij^or^ bovatas in perpetuam elemosinam, libere et quiete tenendas pro se et heredibus suis in omnibus que ad ipsum eatenus pertinuerant. Hujus donationis testes sunt Hugo thesaurarius, Radulfus de Sancta Columba, Gernagotus, Girardus, Paulinus, Simon de Sigillo, Nicholaus, Simon nepos Ansf[ridi], Serlo et Girardus frater ejus, Johannes filius Letaldi, canonici; Gilbertus prior de Sancta Trinitate et Warinus monachus, Radulfus de Vestiario, Robertus rufus, Willelmus de Lincolnia, Radulfus de Aquila, Robertus Trenchebis, Rogerus presbiter de Salat[ona], Barnardus medicus, Gamellus de Cordis et filius ejus Serlo, et aliis.

The prior of Hexham held the prebend of Salton and was rector of Salton. Attached to the prebend were: the town of Brawby; tenements in Great Barugh of 22 bovates; the town of Newton near Stonegrave, which Robert de Newton sometime[2] held at a rent of 50*s.* 6*d.*; tenements in Flaxton of 6 bovates; tenements in Givendale by Millington of 6 bovates, which William de Geveldale sometime held.[3]

It would be interesting to know if William son of Ulf was related to the noted Englishman, Ulf son of Thorold, who was a conspicuous benefactor to St. Peter's church before the Survey was made. Among his gifts were included 3 carucates in Millington and Givendale.[4]

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[1] *Testa*, 374*b*.
[2] 1450–1500.
[3] *Hexham Priory*, ii, 154–5.
[4] *Kirkby's Quest*, 92.

Thomas de Geuedale was tallaged 10*s.* in the soc of Pocklington in 1205, and Robert de Geuedale 16*s.* 8*d.* likewise.[1] In 1219 the land of Robert *balistarius* in Givendale was tallaged.[2]

51. Mandate of Henry II to the heir of William son of Ulf, to permit the prior and canons of Hexham to hold in peace 4 bovates in Givendale which William son of Ulf gave them. 1158–1172.

Chartul. of Hexham, f. 6; formerly in poss. of J. B. Nichols, Esq. Pd. in *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vi, 40.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum heredi filii Willelmi Ulfi salutem. Precipio quod prior et canonici de Hexteldesham teneant bene et in pace, libere et juste, quatuor bovatas terre in Geueldala, quas Willelmus filius Ulfi eis dedit in perpetuam elemosinam coram capitulo Eboracensi, sicut eas melius tenuerunt et liberius tempore regis Henrici avi mei, et die quo rex Henricus avus meus vivus fuit et mortuus. Et prohibeo ne quis eis super hoc injuriam vel contumeliam faciat; et nisi feceritis, vicecomes meus vel justiciarius Eboracensis faciat. Teste [Willelmo] filio Johannis, apud Wintoniam.

452. Grant by William Peverel of Dover to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of 8 carucates in Rudston with the advowson of the church. 1100–1122.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 358*d.*

Willelmus Peuerell omnibus videntibus et audientibus hoc scriptum salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse, pro salute anime domini mei] regis Willelmi et pro salute mea et omnium parentum meorum, Deo et abbatie Sancte Marie et monachis qui ibi serviunt Deo octo carrucatas terre in Ruddestan cum omnibus pertinentiis suis cum advocatione ecclesie de Rudstan in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam; et dicti monachi de Eboraco hec omnia tenebunt et habebunt semper libere et quiete ab omni terreno servitio. Testibus, Nigel[lo] de Albini, Nigel[lo] Fossard, G[oisfrido] filio Pagani, Osberto capellano et multis aliis.

453. Confirmation by Henry I to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of 8 carucates of land in Rudston with the advowson of the church, which William Peverel (of Dover) gave to them. 1114–1122.

Charter R., 1 Edw. II, m. 1. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, 1300–1326, p. 119.

Henricus rex Anglorum T[urstino] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis in Eboracisira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et abbati

[1] Pipe R., 7 John. [2] *ib.*, 3 Hen. III.

Sancte Marie de Eboraco et monachis ibi servientibus Deo octo carucatas terre in Rudestein cum pertinentiis, cum advocatione ecclesie de Rudestein, quas videlicet Willelmus Peverel eisdem monachis dedit in elemosinam. Et ideo volo et firmiter precipio quod predicti monachi eas cum advocatione ejusdem ecclesie bene et in pace, libere et honorifice semper teneant. Testibus, R[oberto] episcopo Lincolniensi, Nigello de Albini, apud Wintoniam.

Guneware had a manor in Rudston, assessed at 8 carucates of land. At the time of the Survey Richard de Surdeval held it under the count of Mortain. It was then waste, that is, there were no ploughs at work. Almost the whole of the land held by Richard de Surdeval under the count of Mortain, including the land in Brigham formerly Guneware's, was given to Christ's Church, Canterbury. It is noteworthy that in 1130 at Northampton Henry gave to the same church the priory of St. Martin, at Dover.[1] The daughter of Ingelric, who married Ranulf Peverel and was the mother of William Peverel, is alleged to have been the mistress of William I,[2] a circumstance which may possibly explain the subsequent tenure by her son of land in Yorkshire.

This confirmation was possibly issued after the decease of William Peverel, who was apparently alive in 1113.[3] It is consequently a reasonable presumption that it was addressed to archbishop Thurstan, and not to Thomas II

454. Fine made in the king's court at Oxford, 17th September 1172, between Clement abbot of St. Mary's, York, and Robert son of Ralph de Rudstain, concerning the advowson of the church of Rudston; the right of the abbot and monks.

Assize R. 1040, m. 7*d*. Pd. in *Engl. Hist. Rev.*, xxv, 709.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Oxoniam die dominica proxima post Exaltationem Sancti Crucis anno regni regis Henrici secundi xviij°, coram Ricardo de Lucy, Ricardo de Caunvill, [Bertranno] de Verdun, Hugone de Morewic, Ricardo Barre, Ricardo Breton, Willelmo Torell et Willelmo filio Radulfi, justiciariis [domini regis], et aliis [baronibus qui tunc ibi aderant], inter C[lementem] abbatem et monachos Sancte Marie de [Eboraco et] Robertum filium Radulfi de Ruddesteyn, de advocatione ecclesie de Ruddesteyn, unde recognitio summonita fuit inter eos per preceptum domini regis; scilicet quod predictus [Robertus recognovit] advocationem predicte ecclesie esse jus predictorum abbatis et monachorum et eam remisit et quietam clamavit predictis abbati et monachis et successoribus suis in perpetuum de se et heredibus [suis; et predicti] abbas et monachi receperunt eum in beneficiis et orationibus, etc.

In 1219 John de Ruddestain claimed the church of Rudston against the abbot of St. Mary's, York, John de Brigham and Beatrice his wife and Walter de Hugate. The abbot produced in evidence of his title the charter

[1] *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 538.
[2] Dugdale's *Baronage*, i, 436*b*, quoting Glover's Collection.
[3] *Orderic* (ed. Le Prevost), iv, 302.

of William Peverel and the confirmation of Henry I. He also cited a plea in the time of Henry II between Clement, abbot of St. Mary's, Robert son of Ralph, who was father of Malger de Ruddestain, and William de Ruddestain, father of the said John, about the advowson, as a result of which one of the three presented a clerk, saving to the others their right. He also recited a plea which was terminated by the fine here given; and a similar plea, terminated by fine, whereby William de Ruddestain quit-claimed his right to Robert,[1] abbot of St. Mary's. From the abbot's pleadings it appears that Robert son of Ralph had one son Malger and two daughters, each named Beatrice, to whom the inheritance descended after the death of Malger, and who were married, the one to John de Brigham, and the other to Walter son of Geoffrey de Hugate. John and Beatrice granted their right in the advowson to St. Mary's, York; as also did Walter son of Geoffrey de Hugate and Beatrice his wife, sister of the said Beatrice, and Avice daughter of some person whose name is illegible. John answered that William his father was under age when he made fine with the abbot, and that subsequently he presented his clerk to that church. He also denied that the chirograph of the fine was made in the king's court.[2]

455. Notitia of a grant by Savary abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Robert son of Hastwy in fee of 21 bovates in Rudston for 20 shillings yearly rent. *c.*1140–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 322.

Item, xxvj^{a} carta, et in eodem folio (lv^{o}) est quedam carta per quam Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboraci cum assensu capituli sui dedit et concessit Roberto filio Hastwy tenere de eis in feodo et hereditate viginti et unam bovatam terre in Ruddestan, etc., reddendo eisdem pro predicta terra singulis annis viginti solidos ad festa Pentecostes et Martini, etc.

Afterwards abbot Savary granted to William son of Robert son of Hastwi, the land in Rudston which Robert his father had from the abbey "ad commodum," to hold as their other "franc tenentes" hold, rendering 4 shillings yearly.[3]

456. Notitia of a grant by Richard d'Orival to the church of St. Mary, York, of 3 carucates in East Lilling, 2½ carucates in Fimber, 3 carucates in Raisthorpe, 3 carucates in Burdale and ½ carucate in Sutton, near Malton. 1121–*c.*1137.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 365.

Cum hoc baculo saisivit Ricardus de Aurea Valle ecclesiam Sancte Marie Eboraci in manu Fulconis monachi de xij^{cim} carrucatis terre, scilicet in Lillinga de iij carrucatis, in Fymara de duobus (*sic*) carrucatis et dimidia, in Redestorp de iij carrucatis, in Bredala de iij carrucatis, in Suttona de dimidia. Pro quibus in futurum centuplicim a Domino accipiet et vitam eternam possidebit.

This gift comprised East Lilling, namely 1 carucate and 6 bovates of the king's land and 1 carucate and 2 bovates, soc of Bulmer, which Nigel

[1] "Adam"; MS. [2] Assize R. 1040, m. 7*d*. [3] Chartul., n. 27.

Fossard held at the Survey under the count of Mortain; in Fimber 2½ carucates of the land of Odo the crossbowman, surveyed in Fridaythorpe; in Raisthorpe 2 carucates of the land of the same Odo, and 1 carucate of the land of Hugh son of Baldric, being a berewick of Langton; in Burdale half of Hugh's berewick of Langton; in Sutton half a carucate of the same Hugh's holding.

Richard d'Orival may perhaps have been a son of Rainald d'Orival, who in the year 1115 was a benefactor to the abbey of Lessay.[1] Richard was a chaplain of Henry I and held the prebend of Brownswood in the diocese of London. The following charters may help to throw some light upon his indentity.

Notices of gifts made by Henry I to Richard d'Orival, his chaplain, will be found in *Hist. of Northumberland*, v, 170 *n.*; Raine's *Hexham Priory*, i, app., p. ix; *The Percy Chartulary*, n. 749; *Placit. de quo Warranto*, 593.

457. Grant by Henry I to Richard d'Orival, his chaplain, of the churches of Warkworth, Corbridge, Whithingham, and Rothbury. 1100–1107.

Dodsw. MS. lxxiv, f. 44; Charter R., 18 Edw. I, m. 15. Pd. in *Memor. of Hexham*, i, app., p. ix; *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 144.

Henricus rex Anglorum Ranulpho Dunolmensi episcopo et Rogero Picoto et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis et ministris de Northumbr[eland] salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Ricardo de Aurea Valle, capellano meo, quatuor ecclesias de quatuor maneriis meis, scilicet Wercheorda,[2] et Colebruge et in Wytingham et in Routhebiria;[3] tam in terris et in decimis et in hominibus qui ad terras harum ecclesiarum pertinent, cum soka et saka et toll et theam et infangandetheef cum omnibus suis consuetudinibus; volo ut ipse habeat et teneat. Tu vero Rogere Pigot seisi eum inde, aut Aluricus de Colebrugge, aut Hamo balistarius, prepositus, aut Arnewynus prepositus. T[estibus], Roberto episcopo Lincolniensi et Willelmo de Werlewast[4] et Evrardo filio comitis et Thoma capellano, apud Cyrecester in Nat[ali] Sancti Johannis Baptiste.

458. Grant by Henry I to the canons of St. Mary, Carlisle, of the churches of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Newburn, and those which Richard d'Orival holds of him, after the death of the said Richard. *c.* 1121–1129.

Charter R., 18 Edw. I, m. 15. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 144.

Henricus rex Anglorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et episcopo Dunelmensi et vicecomiti de Northumbr[elanda] et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis de Northumb[relanda] salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et Sancte Marie de Karlelio et canonicis ejusdem loci ecclesiam de Novo Castello desuper Tynam

[1] Round, *Cal. of Docs. France*, 330. [2] "Werkewrth"; Charter R.
[3] "Rodebiria"; *ib.* [4] Consecrated bishop of Exeter, 11 August 1107.

et ecclesiam de Neuburna et ecclesias quas Ricardus de Aurea Valle de me tenet, post obitum ejus; et Ricardus et clerici qui ipsis ecclesiis deserviunt recognoscant de canonicis ipsis et faciant eis servitium quod michi facere solebant et post obitum eorum redigantur ecclesie in manus canonicorum ita quod clerici qui eis deservient habeant inde necessaria et canonici habeant reliquum. Et volo et precipio firmiter ut bene et in pace et quiete et honorifice teneant. Testibus, Willelmo episcopo Wyntoniensi et Bernardo episcopo de Sancto Davyd et Roberto de Sigillo, apud Rothomagum.

459. Grant by Henry II to the canons of St. Mary of Carlisle, of the churches and possessions which Henry I, his grandfather, gave to them in alms, namely the church of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the church of Newburn, and the churches which Richard d'Orival held. 1155–1158.

Charter R., 18 Edw. I, m. 15. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 352.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopo Eboracensi et episcopo Dunelmensi et vicecomiti de Northumbria et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis de Northumbria salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Karlelio et canonicis ejusdem loci ecclesias et possessiones quas rex Henricus avus meus eis in elemosinam dedit, videlicet ecclesiam de Novo Castello super Tynam et ecclesiam de Neuburn et ecclesias quas Ricardus de Aurea Valle tenuit, ita quod clerici qui in eisdem ecclesiis servient habeant inde necessaria et canonici habeant reliquum. Et volo et firmiter precipio quod predictas ecclesias habeant et teneant cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ita bene et in pace et libere et quiete et integre sicut carta regis Henrici avi mei testatur. Testibus, Thoma cancellario et Ricardo de Humez conestabulario et Waltero de Hereford et Manaser Byset dapifero et Odin[el] de Unfranvilla, apud Brantonam.

460. Grant by Geoffrey abbot of St. Mary's, York, at the request of Richard d'Orival, to Gilbert the kinsman of the said Richard, in fee, for 46 shillings yearly rent, of 3 carucates in East Lilling, and 2½ carucates in Fimber. 1121–*c.*1137.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 371.

Omnibus videntibus vel audientibus has literas G[aufridus] abbas et tota congregatio monachorum Sancte Marie Eboracensis salutem. Sciatis Ricardum de Aurea Valle dedisse ecclesie nostre et nobis iij carrucatas terre in Lillinga et duas carrucatas terre et dimidiam in Fymmara; quas terras nos de precatione ejusdem Ricardi in capitulo nostro dedimus et concessimus Gilberto con-

sanguineo prefati Ricardi tenere de nobis et de posteris nostris in feudo et jure hereditario. Reddet autem idem Gilbertus unoquoque anno nobis ad elemosinam nostram xvj^{cim} solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini, et alia servitia faciet nobis que pertinent ad feudum. Nos autem debemus warantizare Gilberto easdem terras quamdiu poterimus eas warantizare nobis ipsis. Valete.

461. Grant by Savary abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Ralph son of Ralph in fee of 3 carucates in Raisthorpe for 16 shillings yearly rent, and 1 carucate in Thixendale for 2 ores yearly. *c.*1150–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 362, n. 25.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consensu et consilio capituli nostri reddidi et dedi Radulfo filio Radulfi tres carrucatas terre in Redestorp in feodo et hereditate, et reddet nobis unoquoque anno xvj^{cim} solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Et eodem modo concessi eidem Radulfo unam carrucatam terre in Sistenedala et reddet pro ea unoquoque anno duas horas ad eosdem terminos. Quod si aliquis ullo modo disrationaverit easdem terras super eundem Radulfum non reddemus ei escambium. Testibus, priore Clemente et Godefrido cellerario, Willelmo filio Daniel, Ivone monacho, Simund de Sigillo, Thoma filio Wlviet et Willelmo de Steinegrava, Thoma Darel, Thoma de Catton, Rein[ero] filio Wym[ari], Daniele dapifero, Rannulfo de Smithetona, Wulsi de Hornebia.

462. Grant by Osbert, sheriff of York, to the monks of Selby of Acaster Selby and whatever he has in that town. 1109–1112.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 103. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 555.

Notum sit omnibus hec audientibus quod [ego] Osbertus vicecomes de Euerwykscira dedi Sancto Germano de Seleby et monachis ejusdem loci Acastram et quicquid habebam ipse in eadem villa cum omnibus consuetudinibus suis sicut melius habui de rege. Testimonio Thome archiepiscopi, Stephani abbatis, Nigelli de Albinio et aliorum.

Osbert appears in the Domesday survey of Lincolnshire as Osbert the priest; later his name occurs in precepts from William II to his Lincolnshire ministers, as Osbert the clerk. Late in the reign of William II he became sheriff of Lincoln, which office with that of sheriff of York he filled until sometime before the summer of 1114. In the "Chronica de Melsa" he is styled Osbert de Humber. It is evident from the very considerable estate which he amassed and left to his sons that he was a personage who stood high in favour with Henry I. From this sovereign he obtained Acaster

Selby, where in King Edward's days Chetel held a manor assessed at 6 bovates of land, and Torchil another manor assessed at 5 bovates. At the time of the Survey, Landric, possibly the carpenter of York castle, held Chetel's, and Tona held Torchil's manor. Towards the end of his long career Osbert gave this land to Selby. The gift was made not earlier than 27th June 1108, nor later than the death of Stephen, abbot of St. Mary's, York, in 1112.

463. Precept of Henry II to the sheriff and reeves of York to cause the prior and canons of St. Oswald (of Nostell) to have their allowance, namely 12*d.* daily, as they had it in the time of Henry I. 1154–1158.

Chartul. of Nostell; Vesp. E. xix, f. 7 (old p. 11).

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum vicecomiti Ebor[acensi] et preposit[is] de Eboraco salutem. Precipio vobis quod faciatis habere priori et canonicis Sancti Oswaldi liberationem suam, scilicet xii. denarios cotidie, sicut eam habuerunt tempore regis Henrici avi mei, et eisdem terminis quibus tunc eam habere solebant. Et sic eis faciatis ne ab eis clamorem audiam pro aliqua injuria quam eis inde faciatis. Et nisi feceritis justitia mea faciat fieri. Teste Thoma cancellario, apud Wintoniam.

The sheriff of York took credit in 1130, in accounting for the farm of Yorkshire, *inter alia:* "Canonicis de Sancto Oswaldo, in elemosina xviij li. et v s. numero."[1] Possibly this payment had been withdrawn by Stephen. At any rate Henry II continued the alms, and at Michaelmas 1156, and thereafter the sheriff of York took credit: "In decimis constitutis canonicis Sancti Oswaldi xviii li. et v s."[2] The alms was evidently paid out of the farm of the city of York.

464. Precept of Henry II to the sheriff of York to make a division between the underwood of the poor brethren of the hospital (of St. Peter) of York in Acomb and the underwood of Alan de Cnapton. 1172–1186.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Nero D. iii, f. 5.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum vicecomiti Eboracischire salutem. Precipio tibi quod juste et sine dilatione facias divisam esse inter boscum pauperum hospitalis de Eboraco qui sunt elemosina mea in Acum et boscum Alani de Cnapton, sicut esse debet et sicut fuit tempore regis H[enrici] avi mei. Et nisi feceris justiciarii mei de partibus illis faciant, ne amplius inde clamorem audiam pro defectu justitie. Teste Roberto filio Bern[ardi,] apud Westmonasterium.

[1] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 24. [2] *ib.*, 2 Hen. II, 26.

465. Quit-claim by Alan, clerk of Acomb, to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of his right of common or pasture within the ditch between the land of Acomb, belonging to the treasurer (of York), and land with wood belonging to the hospital. 1190–1215.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. MS., B. 455, f. 1.

Omnibus presentes has visuris vel audituris Alanus clericus de Acom, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me caritatis intuitu concessisse, quietum clamasse, et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eboracensis quicquid juris vel clamei habui infra fossatum quod factum est inter terram de Acom pertinentem ad Thesaurariam et terram et boscum fratrum dicti hospitalis sive nomine commune sive[1] ratione pasture. Et ut hec mea quieta clamatio et concessio a me et heredibus meis imperpetuum firmiter observetur huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus, magistro Willelmo de Geredun, Anketin, Godefrid, Waltero et aliis fratribus hospitalis; Radulfo de Fontibus, Thoma, Ada, Alexandro capellanis; magistris Willelmo de Bonevill, Thoma de Languad, J. de Luda et multis aliis.

466. Notification by Henry II that he has restored to Guy son of Tece his land, of which he was disseised for manslaughter (?) of Alan the Welshman, of which he was traduced; and pardon for the offence, the said Guy making his peace with the said Alan's parents. 1157–1163.

Harl. MS. 6067, f. 103.

Henricus rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris suis Anglie et Wallie salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse Guidoni filio Tece totam terram suam unde disseisitus fuit per emeata lahriem[2] Alani Wallensis, unde ipse Guido diffamabatur, et quantum ad me pertinet predictum delictum ei condonasse; et ipse Guido faciat pacem cum parentibus dicti Alani. Testibus, Ricardo de Lucy, Jocelino de Baylioll et Willelmo de Hasting, apud Durham.

In 1156 Robert de Ponte owed 20*s.* in the account of the sheriff of London for the plea of Guy son of Tecy,[3] which debt he extinguished in the following year. It was probably during the king's northern tour in January 1158, that he issued this charter at Durham, on the way from Newcastle to Yarrow.[4]

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[1] "sint"; MS.
[2] "lahriht" (?).
[3] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 2 Hen. II, 5.
[4] *Cf.* Surtees, *Durham*, iii, 258.

467. Confirmation by Henry I to abbot Richard and the monks of St. Mary's, York, of land outside the city of Lincoln called "in Land" and Calvecroft, which Romphar gave to them. 1120–1122.

Charter R., 1 Edw. II, m. 1. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 120.

Henricus rex Anglorum episcopo Lincolniensi et justiciario et vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Lincolnie scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis et abbati Ricardo et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus terram extra Lincolniam que vocatur in Land et Calvecroft cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, cum prato adjacente et cum tota pastura inter Calvecroft et divisas de Gretewelle per sursum et deorsum usque ad medium cursum de Whithum, et prohibeo ne aliquis pascat ibi animalia sua sine voluntate abbatis et monachorum. Et concedo eis hanc terram prout Rompharus eis dedit cum tol et tem et infangenthef et cum aliis liberis consuetudinibus; et prohibeo ne aliquis eis inde forisfaciat. Testibus, Roberto de Sigillo, Galfrido Peverel, apud Wyndeshoram.

In Lincolnshire Alured gave to St. Mary's, York, 4 bovates of land in Wintrington, and Romphar gave 7 bovates in the same town, 4 bovates in Usselby and 4 bovates in Osgodby, before the Lindsey survey was made (1115–18).[1] Possibly Romphar was also the donor of 1 carucate of land in Yaddlethorpe,[2] in the king's socage of Kirton-in-Lindsey.

(*c*) Snaith

468. Grant by William I to abbot Benedict of Selby and lands in Flaxley, Rawcliffe, Brayton, and Whitgift, for the foundation of an abbey there; and confirmation of gifts made by others to the same abbey. 1078–1085. *Doubtful.*

Chartul. of Selby, f. 11; Labbe, *Novæ Bibliothecæ MSS. Librorum*, Parisiis, 1657, Tom. i, p. 604. Pd. in *Chartul. of Selby* (Yorks. Rec. Soc.) x, pp. [18], 11. Davis, *Regesta*, i, n. 178; *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 499.

In nomine sancte et individue Trinitatis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen. Willelmus fortissimus immo potentissimus rex omnium regum illorum a quibus eo tempore sceptra regalia sub Divino gubernabantur, maximum imperium Anglice terre regens quod permissione atque voluntate Dei primum signis mirabilibusque prodigiis ac deinde magnis viribus bellisque debellando Anglos tandem adquisitum gubernans, viris tam ecclesiasticis quam suis comitibus baronibusque atque ministris omnibus salutes. A divina providentia Dei misericordia et mea bonitate divina clementia inspirata, devote postulanti Benedicto

[1] *Cal. Charter R.*, iii, 120; *Lindsey Sur.*, 2, 10. [2] *ib.*, 2.

abbati devotissimo cenobium in honore Domini nostri Jesu Christi et beatissime ejus genitricis et virginis Marie et Sancti Germani Autissiodorensis episcopi in Salebya fundare concessi; in quo fundamine conjeci et regali libertate posui et dedi de mea propria mensa ipsam Selebiam, videlicet unam carucatam terre de Snaith et sex bovatas de Flaxlei et Rouþeclif et dimidiam carucatam in Brattuna et unam piscariam Witegift; et terras a Thoma archiepiscopo eidem ecclesie datas, videlicet Fristunam et Selebiam minorem tam secundum vivam vocem quam juxta brevis ejus tenorem; eodem modo Crull, scilicet unum hundret qui jacet in vicecomitatu Lincolnie, quem dedit Gaufridus de Lawirche; et Stanford que est in vicecomitatu Hametonie quem dedit Wido de Ramecurt, sine ullo retentu confirmavi et dando concessi et cuncta cum iis que undecunque tam in terris et possessionibus quam in aliis oblationibus que instinctu Sancti Spiritus a devotis benefactoribus offerri et quoquoversum jure, prece et pretio adquiri possunt sub regali munere, ab omni exactione et molestia et vexatione, solute, quiete et libere prout decet elemosinam regiam, et propriam abbatiam regis interminabili et perpetua pace tenere et curtem suam cum saca et soca et tol et tem et infangenþef et cum omnibus consuetudinibus quas meliores habet ecclesia Sancti Petri Eboracensis habere et perpetuo possidere. Ad testimonium et confirmationem hujus elemosine donationis pro salute anime mee et tam precedentium meorum quam subsequentium data carta hec et confirmata apud Lundonias in presentia istorum, scilicet Odonis Baiocensis episcopi, Eduardi de Salesburia, Hugonis de Portu, Hugonis de Montefort, Roberti de Olley, Ricardi filii comitis Gilberti [et] Baldwini fratris ejus, Remigii episcopi, Radulfi Talebois, Roberti de Teiny, Gaufridi de la Wirche et totius curie regis.[1]

The story of the foundation of Selby by William I at the instance of Benedict, a brother of the house of Saint German at Auxerre, is found in the *Hist. Monast. Selebiensis* in Labbe, *Nova Bibl.*, vol. i, 594–626.[2] Benedict was miraculously bidden by the patron saint to go to a place called Selby, in England, which he would find by the banks of the Ouse, not far from the city of York, where he was to found a cell in honour of St. German on a piece of ground belonging to the king. By a confusion of names he reached Salisbury (*Salesbyria*) instead of Selby (*Selebya*). There he was kindly received by Edward of Salisbury, and after a time, being warned by his patron, he set sail at Lyme in a merchant ship bound for York. Sailing up the Humber and the Ouse he landed at Selby, then separated from York by about 10 miles of wood, and made himself a dwelling under a great oak, called by the natives Strihac. This was in the year 1069, when Hugh son of Baldric had succeeded William Malet as sheriff. Hugh, seeing the cross on Benedict's cell as he was on his way to York, sailing up the river with a strong force, landed, interviewed Benedict, gave him his tent, and ordered the erection of a chaeplf or his use. He then, possibly about Christmas time 1069, took Benedict to the king at York, by whom he was favourably

[1] *Chartul. of Selby*, i, 32. [2] *Cf.* Freeman, *Norman Conq.* (ed. 2), iv, 798.

received, and from whom he received a small grant of land in Great Selby, which was a member of the socage of Snaith, which manor and socage was not surveyed in Domesday but was then in William's hands and reserved for the support of his table. Benedict was harassed by a noted thief or highwayman named Swain son of Sigge. He performed miracles and obtained grants of land: from Geoffrey de la Guerche, a tenant in chief in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, at Crowle, consisting of an entire "hundred," that is, 12 carucates of land, and from Guy de Rainelcurt, the town of Stanford-upon-Avon, in Northamptonshire.[1]

As stated, Great Selby, where 1 carucate, a portion only of the town, was given, was a member of the socage of Snaith; as also were Flaxley and Rawcliffe, where 6 bovates were given, and Brayton, near Selby, where half a carucate was bestowed. Whitgift, where a fishery was given, was a chapelry, anciently in the parish of Adlingfleet,[2] but in 1306 belonging to the parish of Snaith, and now an independent parish.

Symeon of Durham states that Selby Abbey had its origin in the year 1069.[3] All the witnesses were well-known tenants in chief in Domesday, except Ralph Taillebois, who was deceased before the Survey was made, being then represented by his daughter. Robert de Teini may be Robert de Toeni, lord of Belvoir, who died 4th August 1088. It would be difficult to give a precise date to this charter upon its internal evidence. It was issued sometime between 1069 and 1086. The editor of the *Chartulary of Selby* gives the date *circa* 1070, but that is probably too early. Several of the witnesses attest royal charters issued in 1078 and 1081, which period may well be near the date of this.[4] Professor Freeman, in remarking of this charter that "one hardly knows what to make of its stilted and inflated beginning, which savours rather of Æthelred than of William," possibly reflects the attitude of a critical mind towards it. Mr. Davis says it is spurious. In its favour the plea may be urged that it treats only of possessions which are known to have been in the possession of the monastery at the Survey or soon after. From Domesday we learn that abbot Benedict had "bought" Stanford from Guy de Rainelcurt, or Renbudcurt, together with two manors in Leicestershire which belonged to Stanford. All three manors remained in the possession of the abbey until the Dissolution.[5] The Lincolnshire survey tells us that a certain abbot of St. German of Selby held something in Crowle of Geoffrey de La Guerche, but it does not appear that the abbot as yet held the entire hundred.[6] To condemn a charter of the eleventh century as spurious, merely on the grounds of inflated language in the initial clauses, goes beyond reasonable criticism. It was exemplified by Edward I at Westminster, 28th April, 14th year.[7]

469. Writ of William II to archbishop Thomas I, directing that the church of Selby shall have the liberties which the church of St. Peter of York has, and such acquittance as the lands of St. Peter have. 1087–*c.*1094.

Labbe, i, 604–5. Pd. in *Chartul. of Selby*, i, p. [19], and n. 2; Davis *Regesta*, i, 404.

Willelmus rex Anglorum Thome archiepiscopo et vicecomitibus suis ceterisque fidelibus suis Francigenis et Anglicis salutem.

[1] *Chartul. of Selby*, ii, 258, 279. [2] *Chartul. of Selby*, ii, 131.
[3] *op. cit.* (Rolls Ser.), ii, 186.
[4] *Cartul. Mon. de Ramesia*, ii, 98; Round, *Cal. of Docs., France*, 503.
[5] *V. C. H. Northants*, i, 287, 342*b*; *V. C. H. Leic.*, i, 327*b*.
[6] *Dom. Bk.*, i, 369*b*.
[7] *Chartul. of Selby*, n. 37. This is not on the Charter Roll.

Volo et precipio ut ecclesia Sancti Germani de Selebi ita bene amodo habeat omnes consuetudines suas sicut melius habet ecclesia Sancti Petri suas de Everwyk et ita volo ut terras suas Sanctus Germanus quietas habeat sicut Sanctus Petrus de Everwyk habet suas; et hoc concedo pro Dei amore et salute anime patris mei et mee et tam precedentium meorum quam subsequentium. Teste Ivone Talebois.

This writ would be read in the shiremote at York. The earliest date on which I have found Ivo Taillebois attesting a charter is in the year 1081.[1] He died *circa* 1094.

470. Grant by Henry I to the abbey of St. Mary, York, of Ousefleet and Airmyn, what he had in Haldenby, and whatever lay between Ousefleet and Airmyn. 1100–1108.

Charter R., 41 Hen. III, m. 8. Pd. in *Cal. Chart. R.*, i, 461.

Henricus rex Anglorum G[irardo] archiepiscopo et Rodberto de Lascy[2] et omnibus baronibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboraciscira salutem. Sciatis me dedisse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, Deo et abbatie Sancte Marie Eboracensis Useflete et Eyreminne[3] et quod habui in Haldaneby, et quicquid continetur inter Useflete et Eyremynne[3] cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in terris, in aquis, in bosco et in plano, in moris et in pasturis et in omnibus aliis rebus. Quare volo et precipio ut nullus eos disturbet facere commoda sua pro voluntate sua in predicta elemosina mea ubicunque voluerint. Testibus, Ranulfo episcopo Dunelmensi, Nigello de Albin[i], Willelmo Peverel de Notingeham,[4] apud Winton[iam].

This charter having been torn was exemplified by Henry III, 11th February 1257. Ousefleet, Great Airmyn and Haldenby were members of the extensive socage of Snaith. In 1304 Henry de Lascy, earl of Lincoln, gave licence to the abbot and convent of Selby to rebuild the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene at Whitgift, where the inhabitants of the towns of Ousefleet, Whitgift, Eastoft, Redness and Swinfleet, and the tenants of 11 bovates of land in Fockerby and 13 bovates in Haldenby, which towns were within the bounds of the parish of Snaith,[5] might hear divine service and partake of the sacraments. At the date of Henry's gift to St. Mary's it is possible that 11 bovates in Haldenby, or the service of that land, had already been granted away from the royal demesne.

This charter is addressed to archbishop Gerard and Robert de Lascy, the one as the principal ecclesiastic and the other as the principal layman of the county. After Robert's banishment we usually find Nigel de Aubigny addressed in the latter capacity. It is probable that Nigel had not yet obtained from Henry the lands and services of various Domesday fees, the

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[1] Round, *Cal. of Docs., France*, 503.
[2] "Laci"; Duchy of Lanc., Miscel., bundle 1, n. 3.
[3] "Eirmine"; *ib.* [4] "Notigham"; *ib.*
[5] *Chartul. of Selby*, i, 1. See *ib.*, ii, 128.

possession of which afterwards made him the greatest baron in Yorkshire. Archbishop Gerard was translated to York in 1100, and died 21st May 1108. The date of this charter falls within these limits. As, however, Ranulf Flambard was imprisoned in the Tower 14th September 1100, from whence he escaped 4th February 1101, and remained in exile in Normandy until 1106, the period of issue may safely be narrowed down to August–September 1100, or 1106–1108, from which later period must be excluded the occasion of Henry's sojourn in Normandy, namely from August 1106 to some time shortly before Easter 1107.

471. Notification of Henry I to archbishop Gerard and Osbert the sheriff, that the abbey of St. German of Selby shall remain in the place where it was founded by his father and mother. 1100–1108.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 14. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 19.

Henricus rex Anglorum Girardo archiepiscopo et Osberto vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus suis Francis et Anglis de Everwikscira salutem. Sciatis quod volo et precipio ut abbatia Sancti Germani de Seleby in loco in quo a patre meo et matre fundata est permaneat quieta, nec de illo loco ad aliam transmutetur sed ibi permaneat cum omnibus consuetudinibus et libertatibus quas unquam meliores habuit in tempore patris et matris mee et fratris, et quidcunque eidem ecclesie pro Deo et anima mea bene pater voluit, volo et concedo. Testibus, R[ ] cancellario et Thoma capellano et Nigello de Albineia et Unfredo de Albineia, apud Trumpington.

It is by no means improbable that the monks of Selby, after they had received several gifts of land in more salubrious and elevated situations than Selby, entertained the notion of removing from thence. If so, the proposal was vetoed by Henry in this writ, a circumstance which may have some bearing upon the tradition that he was born at Selby.[1]

Orderic tells us that William sent to Normandy, apparently about Easter 1068, to request Matilda to come to him in England. Aldred, archbishop of York, who had anointed William as king, anointed Matilda as the king's consort in London on Whitsunday (11 May) 1068. Before the year (dating from Easter) was out, Matilda gave birth to the young Henry.[2] This would be in February or March 1068, by the old calendar, or 1069 by the new, assuming that Matilda became *enceinte* after Whitsuntide. Now we know also from Orderic, that Robert Fitz-Richard, the constable of York castle, presumably under William Malet, was slain with his men at the commencement of the northern rising of 1069;[3] that, following the massacre at Durham on 28th January, Merleswain, then or late the sheriff of Lincoln, earls Gospatric and Waldeve, Edgar Atheling, Archil, and the four sons of Karle, were joined by Harold, Canute and Beorn, the sons of Swain king of Denmark, earl Osbern their uncle, Christian a Danish bishop, and 240 ships, which arrived in the Humber from Denmark.[4] Then followed the sack of York and the overthrow of the rebels by William, who had rapidly

[1] *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 485. [2] *Orderic* (ed. Le Prevost), ii, 181. [3] *ib.*, 187.
[4] *ib.* Symeon of Durham says that they came just before the Nativity of St. Mary, probably meaning the Purification; *op. cit.*, i, 187.

hastened to the north. This done he returned to Winchester for Easter, which fell in that year on 12th April.[1] It does not seem improbable that Matilda, wishful to join her husband before her confinement, went north and gave birth to her son at Selby, during the month of March, and very soon after the suppression of the northern rebellion. In this event we may descry the cause which led to William's foundation of Selby abbey in 1069.

The birth of Henry I is usually ascribed to a date not later than August–September 1068, on the ground that William left his wife in Normandy in December 1067, where she remained until her coronation by archbishop Aldred. This event is thus described in the Annals of Winchester:

> MLXVIII. Hoc anno Matildis consecrata est apud Londoniam ab Aldredo Eboracensi archiepiscopo, et post non multos dies Henricum filium suum in lucem protulit.[2]

Orderic, who commenced the year 1068 from Easter, says:

> Anno ab incarnatione Domini MLXVIII° Guillelmus rex legatos honorabiles in Neustriam direxit et Mathildem conjugem suam ad se venire præcepit. Protinus illa mariti jussis libenter obedivit et cum ingenti frequentia virorum ac nobilium feminarum transfretavit. . . . Adelredus Eboracorum metropolitanus, qui maritum inunxerat, Mathildem ad consortium regii honoris die Pentecostes anno ij° regni præfati regis inunxit. Decorata regio diademate matrona, priusquam annus perficeretur filium nomine Henricum peperit, quem totius terre sue in Anglia hæredem constituit.[3]

Freeman seems to have had a mistaken idea about Selby. He says: "It is quite impossible to believe that there was any settled monastery or town at Selby at any time in the year 1068."[4] No doubt there was no monastery, but it is obvious from the Chartulary that there was at that time a considerable town there, divided into Great and Little Selby, and probably assessed to Danegeld at 6 carucates.[5] Great Selby was not so unlikely a place for the birth of Henry as Freeman evidently thought, for it was not only a socage estate, dependent upon the royal manor of Snaith, but it also lay on the ancient water-way which, by the evidence of the Survey, was used as the usual route to the north from the Midlands, namely by taking boat at Torkesay, sailing down the Trent, and up the Ouse to York.[6]

The date of this charter depends upon the identity of the chancellor. If he was Roger le Poer, it would be 1101–1102; but, if Ranulf, 1107–1108.

472. Grant by Gerard, archbishop of York, to abbot Hugh and the convent of Selby, of the church of Snaith. 1100–1108.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 154. *Chartul.*, n. 875.

G[irardus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus H[ugoni] abbati et congregationi Sancti Germani salutem. Ecclesiam de Snayth vobis et monasterio vestro possidendam dedi et ut eam libere et quiete ab omni consuetudine teneatis hiis literis concedo

[1] *Orderic*, ii, 188.
[2] *Annales Mon.*, ii, 27.
[3] *op. cit.*, ii, 181.
[4] *Norman Conq.*, iv, 794.
[5] *V. C. H. York*, ii, 210, note 4; 298, note 14.
[6] *Dom. Bk.*, i, 337.

atque precipio. Testibus, Gilberto Cantuariensi et Hugone dapifero. Valete.

This gift was confirmed by archbishop Thomas II, the chapter of St. Peter's, Pope Innocent II and others.[1] The parish of Snaith is still of large extent, but the ancient parish was even larger, for it extended from Hensall on the west to Adlingfleet on the east. The socage was of greater extent still, and comprised some 25 towns, grouped along both banks of the Aire, and extended from Adlingfleet westward to Birkin on the left bank and to Whitley some distance beyond the right bank of the river. In the 12th century the ancient course of the river Don formed the boundary of the parish on the south-east, separating it from Lincolnshire.

473. Writ of Henry I to Gerard archbishop of York, Bertram de Verdun and the barons of Yorkshire notifying them of his gift to Hugh abbot of Selby of the churches [of the soc] of Snaith and all that belonged to them since the time of king Edward, to hold with certain privileges, as William I (?) commanded by his writ. 1101–1108.

Patent R., 35 Edw. I, m. 42. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1301–1307, p. 487; *Chartul. of Selby*, n. 25.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum Gerardo[2] archiepiscopo et Ber[tramo] de Verdun et baronibus suis Francis et Anglis de Ewrowicescira[3] salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Hugoni abbati de Saleby ecclesias de Esneit[4] et quicquid eis pertinuit tempore regis Edwardi et in tempore patris et fratris mei. Et precipio ut honorifice teneat cum sacca et socca, tol et teim et ita ut[5] inde nullum servitium faciat preter orationes regis et ecclesie, et sicut rex Willelmus precepit per brevem suum. Teste R[oberto] episcopo Lincolie[6] et Ur[sone] de Ab[etot], apud Saresberiam in concilio; et faciat sepem curie domus ejus.[7]

The churches of Snaith comprised all the churches with their chapels within the extensive socage of Snaith. It appears from this writ that when Henry I gave the church of Snaith to St. Peter's, York, and archbishop Gerard,[8] it was done in violation of an earlier gift by William I (?) to the monks of Selby. Is it possible that the omission of any account in the Survey of the socage of Snaith was due to an inchoate gift by the Conqueror to St. German's of the entire socage and its churches?

474. Confirmation by Henry I to St. German's, Selby, of the gift of Geoffrey de la Guerche of the church of Crowle. 1100–1108.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 11. Pd. in Chartul., n. 3.

Henricus rex Anglorum Osberto vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus suis de Lincolnesira salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse

[1] *Chartul.*, nos. 876–78.
[2] "Girardo Eboracensi"; Chartul.
[3] "Eboracscira"; *ib.*
[4] "Snayth"; *ib.*
[5] "saca et soca et thol et theam ita ut"; *ib.*
[6] "Testibus . . . . Lincolniensi"; *ib.*
[7] "et faciat semper curiam domus ejus ut primitus petit"; *ib.*
[8] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1178*b*; *Histor. of York*, ii, 111.

pro anima mea et pro anima patris et matris mee donationem et elemosinam quam fecit Gaufridus de Wyrcha ecclesie Sancti Germani de Seleby, scilicet Crull et omnia que adjacent ei solutam et quietam ab omni servitio et consuetudine preter danegeld. Teste Girardo archiepiscopo Eboracensi, apud Londinium.

475. Mandate from Henry I directing that Hugh abbot of Selby and the monks shall hold their lands in Rawcliffe, Brayton, Flaxley and the fishery at Whitgift as beneficially as they held them in the time of William I and William II. 1104–1106.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 15. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 29.

Henricus rex Anglorum Girardo archiepiscopo et Osberto vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Everwykescira salutem. Precipio ut Sanctus Germanus de Seleby et abbas Hugo et successores sui et monachi ibidem Deo et Sancto Germano servientes habeant et cum pace et honore teneant terram suam de Rodecliva et dimidiam carucatam in Brayton et terram vj bovatarum in Flaxelay et piscariam suam de Wytegift, sicut melius et honorabilius unquam tenuerunt[1] tempore patris et fratris mei et cum eisdem consuetudinibus; quia volo et concedo ut ipse abbas et monachi de Seleby habeant omnes res et consuetudines suas omnes ita bene et honorifice et in omnibus ita plenarie sicut melius unquam habuerunt tempore patris et fratris mei, et hoc pro animabus patris et fratris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro memetipso et uxore mea et omnibus successoribus meis; et inde tu, Osberte vicecomes, [facias] ne amplius inde audiam clamorem. Teste Walding cancellario, apud Allouestan.

The date of this precept is fixed before 1107 by the attestation of Waldric the chancellor. He was a chaplain of Henry I, but loved the fray more than the cloister. As a reward for taking duke Robert prisoner at Tinchebrai, he was nominated bishop of Laon, but did not long survive to enjoy the emoluments of this rich see; for, refusing to give his consent to the establishment of the commune at Laon, he was barbarously slain by the infuriated populace on 25th April 1112.[2] He appears to have succeeded Roger le Poer as chancellor in January 1103.

Allouestan may be Alston, in Weare, co. Somerset. The name occurs in 1284–5 as Aleueston. Or it may be Alveston in co. Warwick.

476. Writ of Henry I directing that the land and men of St. German of Selby in Crowle, Stallingborough, and Stamford, shall have toll and theam, soc and sac, and infangthief, because the King has granted to them the same liberties as those which the church of St. Peter of York has. 1109–1114.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 14. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 18.

Henricus rex Anglorum episcopo Lincolniensi et vicecomiti-[bus] et omnibus ministris suis Lincolniensibus et Laircestrensibus

[1] "tenuit"; Chartul. [2] *Orderic* (ed. Le Prevost), iv, 230 and note.

et Norhamtonensibus salutem. Precipio quod Sanctus Germanus de Seleby et terra et homines sui de Crull et Stallingburg et Stanford et in eis que eis pertinent habeant thol et team et soch et sach et infangenethef et omnes consuetudines et libertates suas in omnibus rebus, quia has quiet[anci]as et libertates habet ecclesia Sancti Petri de Eboraco secundum cujus dignitates et libertates concessi has et dedi Sancto Germano; quare precipio quod supra hoc nullo modo eos infestatis. Teste Thoma archiepiscopo Eboracensi, apud Wodestok.

A re-grant of these liberties in the places named, "as they have throughout their land of Yorkshire," was issued at Winchester and tested by Eustace Fitz-John, *circa* 1120–1133.[1]

477. Writ of Henry I directing that the monks of Selby shall hold the vivary which existed when the abbey was founded by William I, his father, and that none shall fish there under pain of forfeiture. *c.*1115–1128.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 12*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 9.

Henricus rex Anglorum justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus baronibus suis de Everewykscira salutem. Precipio quod monachi de Seleby teneant vivarium suum cum quo fundata est abbatia illa a patre meo Willelmo rege et ab antecessoribus meis, solute et quiete et juste tam in longitudine quam in latitudine a fine usque ad finem ex utraque parte; quod si quis sine permissione eorundem monachorum in eo venerit piscare, forisfactus sit apud me et apud justitiam meam. Teste Nigello de Albaneia, apud Pontefratch.

The vivary or stew of Selby lay near Dayridding and not far from the boundary of Brayton.[2] There seems to have been some dispute as to its size or bounds; hence the king's writ.

Nigel de Aubigny may have been at Pontefract in connexion with the forfeiture of Robert de Lacy, which event happened about the year 1115. Henry sailed from Portsmouth on 21st September 1114, and returned in July following. After Easter 1116, he was abroad for over four years.

478. Confirmation by Henry I to the monks of Selby, of the gift of Osbert the sheriff, of land in Acaster. 1121–1122.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 15. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 30.

[Henricus] rex Anglorum Turstino[3] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis et baronibus et omnibus ministris suis de Eboraci-

[1] *Chartul.*, i, 24. [2] *ib.*, 176, 219.
[3] "Thomæ" in the Chartul.

schira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse hac presenti cartula donationem quam Osbertus vicecomes fecit de Acastra Sancto Germano de Seleby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro anima patris mei et pro animabus antecessorum meorum, ita ut ipsi eandem villam bene et in pace teneant. Testibus, Roberto [episcopo] Lincolniensi et Bernardo episcopo Sancti David et Roberto comite filio regis, apud [*blank*].

This charter is somewhat defective. The name of the donor has been omitted by the original transcriber, and "Thomas" has been extended from an initial "T," instead of "Turstinus." It is also noteworthy that the charter describes the gift as if it comprised the town of Acaster, whereas it only comprised a portion of it. The word "episcopo" before "Lincolniensi" and the place of issue have also been omitted.

In spite of these defects the charter is probably genuine. As noted elsewhere, Osbert the sheriff died in 1114 or 1115. It is natural, therefore, that his gift of land in Acaster, which land was held immediately of the king, should receive the king's confirmation soon after the death of the giver.

The date cannot have been earlier than 19th September 1115, on which day Bernard the Queen's chancellor or chaplain was consecrated as Bishop of St. David's. Robert Fitz-Roy's attestation as "comes" indicates that he had then been created earl of Gloucester. Mr. Round has shown that this creation took place between May 1121 and the end of 1122;[1] consequently the date of this charter cannot be before 1121–1122. Nor can it be later than the death of Robert Bloet, bishop of Lincoln, which occurred on 8th January 1123.

479. Mandate of Stephen to the sheriff and ministers of Yorkshire, directing that the abbot and monks of Selby shall have the liberties and customs which they had in the time of king Henry his uncle and after. *c.*1147–1154.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 16. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 35. Also f. 12. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 7.

Stephanus rex Anglorum justiciariis, vicecomitibus[2] et baronibus et ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis de Eborac[i]scira salutem. Precipio quod ecclesia Sancti Germani de Seleby et abbas et monachi ibidem Deo servientes habeant omnes libertates suas et suas liberas consuetudines in teloneo[3] et passagio et terris et molendinis et in omnibus possessionibus suis in burgis et extra burgum[4] et in omnibus rebus et locis, ita bene et in pace et honorifice sicut melius et liberius habuerunt tempore regis Henrici avunculi mei et meo postea, ne super hoc aliquis eis injuriam vel contumeliam inde faciat, quia nulli warantizare volo qui eis inde detrimentum fecerit vel eos infestaverit.[5] Teste, Roberto de Ver, apud Eboracum.

[1] *Genealogist*, N.S., iv, 213.
[2] "vicecomitibus"; f. 12 only.
[3] "thelonio"; f. 12.
[4] "burgos"; f. 16.
[5] "Testibus," etc.; f. 12.

480. Confirmation by Stephen to the monks of Selby, of the gifts of William I, the founder, archbishop Thomas I, Geoffrey de la Guerche, Guy de Reinbuedcurt, Ilbert de Lacy, Osbert the sheriff, Roger de Mowbray, archbishop Thomas II, Hugh son of Everard, Hermer de Kelkfield, Nigel de Aubigny, and others. *c.* July 1154.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 9*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, p. 6.

Stephanus rex Anglorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, justiciariis, comitibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me confirmasse hac mea presenti carta ecclesie Sancti Germani de Saleby et monachis in illa Deo servientibus quicquid fundator ejusdem ecclesie venerabilis rex Anglorum, Willelmus avus meus, illis in elemosinam dedit, scilicet ipsum manerium de Seleby, unam carucatam terre de Sneid et sex bovatas terre de Flaxlei et Rodecliff et dimidiam carucatam terre de Brayton et unam piscariam Witegift, et preterea terras a Thoma archiepiscopo eis datas, scilicet Fristonam et Salebiam minorem, et preterea Crull, scilicet unum hundredum in vicecomitatu Lincolnie, et Stanford cum pertinentiis ejus in vicecomitatu Hametonie, quas eis dederunt Galfridus de la Wirche et Wydo de Rainelcurt, et preterea alias terras suas a quocunque fideli illis datas, scilicet ecclesiam de Stalingburgh cum pertinentiis ejus et ecclesiam de Redeburna cum pertinentiis ejus et ecclesiam de Ascheby cum pertinentiis ejus et ecclesiam de Sneid cum pertinentiis ejus et Hameltonam quam Ilbertus de Lacy in elemosinam dedit cum pertinentiis ejus et Gunby cum pertinentiis ejus et terram de Duffeld, et Acastram cum pertinentiis ejus quam Osbertus vicecomes in elemosinam dedit et Rogerus de Mulbray postea carta sua confirmavit, et Hillum cum pertinentiis ejus quam secundus Thomas archiepiscopus dedit et Stayntonam in Cravana quam Hugo filius Everardi in elemosinam dedit et terram de Chalchefeld quam Hermerus in elemosinam dedit et unam carucatam terre in Amecotes quam Nigellus de Albeneia ad luminare ecclesie dedit et terram de Bramwik et terram de Doncastria et omnes alias terras suas et tenuras eorum in elemosinam eis datas; quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta ecclesia et monachi omnes prescriptas tenuras suas bene et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice teneant, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in aquis et piscariis, in stagnis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, in civitate et extra et omnibus in locis cum soca et saca, toll et theam et infangentheof et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, et in perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam de omni seculari exactione et servitio sicut prefatus Willelmus rex Anglorum eas illis carta sua confirmavit. Testibus, Hugone episcopo Dunelmensi et

Roberto episcopo Lincolniensi et Ricardo de Lucy et Ricardo de Canevill, apud Dracas in obsidione.

In the summer of 1154 Stephen made a royal progress to the north, and on the way caused the adulterine castles, which were a harbour for evil-doers and dens of thieves, to be destroyed by fire before his eyes. Upon coming into Yorkshire, he found Philip de Colevill, who had been ordered to set fire to his stronghold at Drax, in rebellion, and full of reliance as to the strength of his castle, the courage of his garrison, and the supply of food and weapons. The king, however, having summoned sufficient forces from the adjoining counties, besieged, assaulted, and quickly overcame the castle, although it was almost inaccessible by reason of its surroundings of rivers, woods, and marshes.[1]

481. Confirmation by Henry II to the monks of Selby, of the alms given by William I, the founder, namely the manor of (Great) Selby, being 1 carucate of (the socage of) Snaith, 6 bovates of the land of Flaxley and Rawcliffe, ½ carucate in Brayton, the fishery of Whitgift; Friston and Little Selby given by archbishop Thomas I, the hundred of Crowle, co. Linc., and Stanford, co. Northampton, given by Geoffrey de la Guerche and Guy de Renbudcurt; the churches of Stallingborough, Redburn, Ashby (Puerorum); that of Snaith given by archbishop Gerard; Hambleton given by Ilbert de Lascy I; land in Duffield; Acaster (Selby) given by Osbert the sheriff; Hillam given by archbishop Thomas II; Thorpe and Stainton in Craven by Hugh son of Everard (de Leathley); the land of Kelfield by Hermer; 1 carucate in Amcotts by Nigel de Aubigny for lights; and 1 carucate in Ouseburn. 1155–1161.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 11. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 5.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, justiciariis, comitibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me [concessisse et] confirmasse hac mea presenti carta ecclesie Sancti Germani de Seleby et monachis in illa Deo servientibus quicquid fundator ejusdem ecclesie venerabilis rex Anglorum Willelmus proavus meus illis in elemosinam dedit, scilicet ipsum manerium de Seleby, videlicet unam carucatam terre de Snayth, et vj bovatas terre de Flaxeley et Roudeclive, et dimidiam carucatam terre in Braiton et unam piscariam, scilicet Wytegift; et preterea terras a Thoma archiepiscopo eidem ecclesie datas, scilicet Fristonam et Selebyam minorem; et preterea Crull, scilicet unum hundredum in vicecomitatu Lincolniensi, et Stanford cum pertinentiis que est in vicecomitatu Hamtonensi, quas eis dederunt Gaufridus de la Wyrche et Wydo de Rannelcurt; et preterea alias tenuras suas a quocunque fideli illas datas, scilicet ecclesiam

[1] *William of Newburgh*, bk. i, chap. xxxii (p. 94).

de Stalingburg cum pertinentiis ejus et ecclesiam de Red[de]burna cum pertinentiis ejus et ecclesiam de Askeby cum pertinentiis ejus; et ecclesiam de Snayth cum pertinentiis ejus quam Gerardus archiepiscopus eis in elemosinam dedit; et Hameltonam quam Ilbertus de Lacy eis in elemosinam dedit cum pertinentiis ejus[1]; et terram de Duffeld; et Acastram cum pertinentiis ejus quam Osbertus vicecomes eis in elemosinam dedit et Rogerus de Mobray postea carta sua confirmavit; et [H]illum cum pertinentiis ejus quam secundus Thomas archiepiscopus eis dedit; et Torp et Staintonam in Cravena quam Hugo filius Everardi eis in elemosinam dedit; et terram de Chelchefeld quam Hermerus eis in elemosinam dedit; et unam carrucatam terre in Amecotes quam Nigellus de Albeneia ad lumenaria [ecclesie] eis dedit; et terram de Bramwit et terram de Donecastria et unam carucatam terre in Usabruna et omnes alias terras suas et tenuras eorum in elemosinas eis datas. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta ecclesia et monachi omnes prescriptas tenuras suas bene et in pace et libere et quiete et honorifice teneant in bosco, in plano, in pratis et pascuis, in aquis et piscariis, in stagnis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, in civitate et extra et in omnibus locis cum soca et saca et toll et theam et infangenethef et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et in perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam de omni seculari exactione et servitio, sicut ecclesia Sancti Petri Eboracensis est et ut prefatus Willelmus proavus meus et Henricus rex avus meus eas illis cartis suis confirmaverunt. Testibus: Tebaldo archiepiscopo Cantuariensi et Roberto episcopo Lincolniensi et aliis.

The appearance of "Dei gratia" to Henry's style is abnormal in a charter of this period, and is probably an interpolation by some copyist. The confirmations issued by John in 1204 and Henry III in 1230 repeat the wording of the body of this confirmation without variation, except of spelling and the addition of "Gunneby," as noted above. The deed of gift of land in North Duffield has not been preserved. It was given by Swane, the man of Gilbert Tison, in the time of Thomas I, and comprised 1 carucate.[2] The donor of land in Bramwith and Doncaster is unknown. Possibly it was Nigel Fossard, to whom the men of Strafforth wapentake awarded 1 bovate of the land of Ulchel in Bramwith, belonging to the soc of Conisbrough.[3] The identity of the donor of 1 carucate in Ouseburn is not disclosed. There is nothing to show that the gift ever took effect.

After the death of abbot Gilbert de Vere the abbey was in the king's hands for some years. For the two years ending at Michaelmas 1185, the issues were: assized rents of the manors of the abbey, £259, 7*s.*; from Nor . . . and the rest of the abbot's treasury, £15, 6*s.* 8*d.*; pannage of the woods, 62*s.* 2*d.*; pleas and perquisites of the abbey, £25, 1*s.* 6*d.*; sale of . . . hides, cheese, and beans, £23, 15*s.* Of these issues £215, 16*s.* 3*d.* was expended in food and clothing for the monks, the balance being paid to the

[1] Henry III's confirmation adds here: "et Gunneby cum pert. ejus"; *Chartul.*, n. 15.

[2] *Chartul.*, n. 707.

[3] *Dom. Bk.*, i, 373*d.*

treasury, together with £169, 2*s.* 1*d.* of new money examined, and £278, 0*s.* 8*d* of old money of the *pecuniæ* of the said abbey.[1]

Selby was one of the ports of Yorkshire when all merchants of sea-ports were taxed a fifteenth in 1204. The other ports were: Yarm, Coatham, Whitby, Scarborough, Hedon, Hull, and York.[2] In 1187 Selby, being then in the king's hands, was tallaged £15, 4*s.* 4*d.*, of which sum £7, 11*s.* 4*d.* was pardoned in 1191.

482. Mandate of Henry II that the church of St. German of Selby shall have its customs, as the church of St. Peter of York has, and its court, and its lands quit, as the charter of William I, his great-grandfather, confirmed the same. 1155–1162. Spurious?

Chartul. of Selby, f. 11. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 4.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus hominibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Volo et precipio ut ecclesia Sancti Germani de Seleby ita bene et honorifice habeat omnes consuetudines suas, sicut melius habet ecclesia Sancti Petri suas de Eboraco, et curiam suam plenarie habeat. Et ita volo ut terras suas Sanctus Germanus quietas habeat, sicut Sanctus Petrus de Eboraco habet suas, et sicut carta Willelmi regis proavi mei sibi confirma[vi]t; et hoc ei concedo pro Dei amore et salute animarum antecessorum meorum. Testibus: Thoma cancellario et Reginaldo comite Cornubie, apud Eboracum.

483. Mandate of Henry II to the sheriff and foresters of Yorkshire, that the monks of Selby shall hold in peace 17 acres of improved land in their manor of Acaster Selby, which he has confirmed to them. Jan. 1158.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 15. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 32.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum justiciariis, vicecomiti, et ministris et forestariis suis et omnibus fidelibus suis de Eborac[i]scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Germani de Seleby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus septemdecim acras de essartis in manerio eorum de Acastra quod situm est inter Usam et Werf. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicti monachi predictas xvij acras teneant bene et in pace et libere et quiete et honorifice, sicut tenent alias tenuras suas in Eborac[i]scira et ejusdem libertatibus. Testibus: Ricardo de Luci et Simon filio Petri, apud Boliam.

The improvement of these 17 acres of land in Acaster Selby was an infraction of the forest laws, because the land lay between Ouse and Wharfe,

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[1] Pipe R., 31 Hen. II.

[2] Pipe R., 6 John, r. 16*d.*, post Kent.

and therefore within the metes of the royal forest. By this charter Henry restored the land which had been seized by the foresters. Richard de Lucy and Simon son of Peter were with the king at York in January 1158.[1] Henry had been in Northumberland earlier in the month, and whilst there this charter was expedited at Bolam, 8 miles west of Morpeth, where Henry may have rested for a day's sport.

484. Mandate of Henry II to Gamel son of Basing (bailiff of Snaith), that the monks of Selby shall have their share of land improved from the wood of Balne, since the death of Henry I, proportionate to their land in the fields of Pollington, to which that wood belongs. 1159–1160.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 16. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 36.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum Gamello filio Basingi[2] salutem. Precipio quod monachi de Seleby juste habeant suam rectam partem de terris que lucrate sunt post mortem regis Henrici avi mei in busco de Balna sicut ipsi habeant in campis Polingtonie ad quam boscum illud[3] pertinet; et nisi feceris justiciarius vel vicecomes meus faciat. Teste Willelmo filio Johannis, apud Wyntoniam.

485. Mandate of Henry II to Gamel son of Basing (bailiff of Snaith), that the monks of Selby shall have in peace those 5 bovates of land in Pollington, particularly near the Went, as they had them in the time of Henry I. 1159–1160.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 14*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 26.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum Gamello filio Basinc salutem. Precipio quod abbas et monachi de Seleby habeant et teneant bene et in pace et libere et juste suas v bovatas terre in Pouilgleton, sicut eas melius habuerunt tempore Henrici regis avi mei in bosco et plano et essartis et nominatim juxta Wenetam; et nisi feceris justiciarius vel vicecomes meus de Eboraco faciat. Teste Willelmo filio Johannis apud Eboracum.

There is no indication in the chartulary as to how the monks became possessed of these 5 bovates, apparently in the time of Henry I. Henry de L'Isle gave half a carucate at a much later date. Later still Simon of the chamber of Snaith gave land in Snaith, near Turnbridge (*pons turnatus*), and in the south field in Estbirdales, extending in length from the hedge by the wood of Phippin (*Fippin*) to the bank of the Went.[1]

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[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iv, 397.
[2] "Bosingi"; *Chartul.*
[3] rectius "boscus ille."
[4] *Chartul.*, n. 890.

486. Mandate of Henry II to Roger archbishop of York and the ministers of Yorkshire, that the monks of Selby shall hold their stew of Selby in peace as in the time of Henry I, and that none shall fish there without licence. 1159–1160.

Chartul. of Selby, f. 12*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 10.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum R[ogero] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et ministris suis de Eborac[i]scira salutem. Precipio quod abbas et monachi de Seleby habeant et teneant bene et in pace et libere et honorifice et juste vivarium suum de Seleby, sicut illud melius et liberius tenuerunt tempore Henrici regis avi mei et sicut carta ejusdem Henrici regis avi mei testatur, et prohibeo ne quis in eo piscet vel piscem capiat sine eorum licentia. Teste Willelmo filio Johannis, apud Eboracum.

William Fitz-John held pleas in Yorkshire in 1159 or 1160, during the king's absence over seas.

487. Settlement made by Roger, archbishop of York, of a dispute between Walter, clerk of Adlingfleet, son of William, and German, abbot, and the monks of Selby about tithes and obventions of the living and dead of all Reedness, Whitgift, Ousefleet, and Eastoft, of 11 bovates in Fockerby and of 13 bovates in Haldenby; namely that Walter shall possess those tithes and obventions for his life, rendering 40*s*. yearly to the abbot and monks, and shall swear fealty to them; provided that thereby no detriment shall accrue after his decease to the church of Snaith. 1164–1177.

Brit. Mus.; Harl. ch. 111, C. 21.[1]

℟ R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis salutem. Notum fieri volumus universitati vestre nos operam dedisse ut questio que movebatur Waltero clerico de Adelingfleoth, filio videlicet Willelmi, a dilecto filio nostro G[ilberto] abbate de Seleby et monachis ejusdem monasterii super decimationibus et obventionibus tam de vivis quam de mortuis totius Rednesse et totius Wytegifth et totius Usefleoth et totius Eschetofth et de undecim bovatis terre in Fulcwardby et de xiii bovatis in Haldaneby, per nos sedaretur et sine debito terminaretur. Composuimus autem inter ipsos hoc modo, videlicet quod predictus Walterus toto tempore vite sue omnes decimationes et obventiones illas de quibus questio ei a domino abbate et monachis movebatur de ipsis tenebit et inconcusse possidebit, reddendo abbati et monachis Selebi[ensibus]

[1] An *inspeximus* of John, archbishop of York, given at Cawood, 8 Kal. August (25 July) 1293.

annuatim xl solidos, unam scilicet marcam in festo Sancti Martini et unam marcam in Natali Domini et unam marcam in Pentecostes. Ipse quoque Walterus juravit quod fidelis existet abbati et monachis de Seleby, et quod super hoc beneficio sibi ab eisdem collato nullum detrimentum seu impedimentum per se vel per subpositam personam jam dicto abbati et monasterio eveniet quominus predicte decimationes et obventiones omnes de vivis et mortuis post decessum suum ad ecclesiam de Sneyth, cujus juris esse noscuntur, libere et quiete redeant, et sic ad usus monachorum. Ut autem hec compositio rata stabilisque permaneat nos paci utrorumque providentes ipsam manere concessimus, sicut in carta abbatis et monachorum continetur, et auctoritatem nostram interponentes sigilli nostri munimine eandem roboravimus. Testibus hiis, Gaufrido, Johanne, archidiaconis Eboracensibus; magistro Mainardo, Willelmo capellano, canonicis Eboracensibus; Radulfo canonico Sancti Oswaldi Gloecestr[iensis], Petro de Carcassona, magistro Ansgoto, Nicholao filio Hugonis, Gaufrido clerico archiepiscopi, Waltero clerico abbatis de Seleby, Jordano de Waltervilla.

488. Sentence pronounced by Simon, dean, and the chapter of York, before Roald prior of Guisborough, Ellis prior of Bridlington, and Andrew prior of Kirkham, by papal delegation, upon the complaint of Richard, abbot, and the monks of Selby, that Walter, rector of the church of Adlingfleet, has not observed the terms of the composition made by Roger, archbishop of York (as above); namely, that the tithes and obventions awarded to the said Walter for life shall at his death revert to the church of Snaith, and that the chapel erected by the said Walter in the town of Ousefleet, which is in the parish of Snaith, contrary to the said composition, shall be thrown down to the foundations. 1199–1209.

Brit. Mus.; Harl. ch. 111, C. 21.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis has litteras visuris vel audituris Simon decanus et capitulum Beati Petri Eboracensis salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum Ricardus abbas et monachi de Seleby, Walterum rectorem ecclesie de Adelingflet coram Roaldo priore de Giseburn et Helia et Andrea de Bridlington et de Kirkeham prioribus, conjudicibus a sede apostolica delegatis, super compositione quadam ex consensu bone memorie Rogeri Eboracensis archiepiscopi super quibusdam decimis a parochianis inferius annotatis inter prefatos monachos et prenominatum Walterum facta [et] ab ipso Waltero non observata, in causam traxissent, juris ordine per omnia servato ac debitis solempnitatibus expletis, prefati abbas et monachi super assertione sua testes produxerunt et ad majorem rei de qua

querebatur fidem judicibus faciendam instrumentum autenticum memorati Rogeri archiepiscopi in jure protulerunt. Cumque de intentione prefatorum abbatis et monachorum tam ex attestationibus ipsis quam ex inspectione memorati autentici, quam etiam ex confessione prefati Walteri in jure solempniter facta, judicibus per omnia plene constaret, prefati de Giseburc et de Bridelington' priores, prenominato priore de Kirkeham, tertio collega, impotentiam suam legitime excusante, communicato virorum prudentum et jurisperitorum consilio, in capitulo Beati Petri Eboracensis pro tribunali sedentes compositionem illam de qua questio inter partes memoratas vertebatur firmiter observandam, prout in memorato autentico continetur, sententialiter pronuntiaverunt: ita scilicet quod omnes decime et obventiones tam de vivis quam de mortuis totius Rednesse et totius Witegifth et totius Useflet et totius Esketoft et undecim bovatarum terre in Folkwerdeby et tresdecim bovatarum terre in Haldaneby, pro quibus prefatus W[alterus] nomine pensionis quadraginta solidos argenti abbati et monachis de Seleby annuatim solvit, post decessum ipsius W[alteri] ad ecclesiam de Sneyth, ad quam jure parochiali pertinent, libere redeant et quiete, et sic ad usus prefatorum monachorum. Quia etiam judicibus constitit quandam capellam in villa de Useflet, que est de parochia ecclesie de Sneyth, contra prefatam conventionem a prenominato W[altero] citra consensum prefatorum abbatis et monachorum de Seleby erectum fuisse, ipsam capellam funditus subvertendam auctoritate apostolica censuerunt. Ut igitur hujus rei series coram nobis geste perpetue memorie possit commendari nos eam presenti pagine inserendam et sigillum appositione duximus testificandam.

Among the Constable evidences preserved in Add. MS. 36579, f. 27, there is a forged charter purporting to be a grant by William, king of the English and duke of the Normans, addressed to the archbishop and barons of Yorkshire, in favour of Herbert Fortscu, of the whole waste of Inclesmore from the fishery of Whitgift to "Howferwyke in Done," and from "Moramnabbe" to "Arenbyrkes in Braythmer," to hold as freely as the king's barons hold, with his court, toll, infangthef, wreck, and waif, for the service of 1 knight. "Testibus: omnibus baronibus Normannie apud Londoniam, Otone, Waroc episcopo, Edwardo de Salesbury, Hugone de Portu, Hugone de Mounfort, Ricardo filio comitis Gileberti, Bawdewyne fratre ejus, Remigio episcopo, Radulfo Taleboys et tota curia regis." This is accompanied by a like production purporting to be a charter of William, archbishop of York, primate of England, notifying that "Hervicus Fortscu" and Robert de Eyvill, knights, have shown that Herbert Fortscu, father of Hervey, "primus habitator et incola super magnum heremum de Inclismore" built a manor house in a place called Rednesse by the water of Use, by the gift of William the Conqueror and founded a town there; that because there was no church founded in those parts and because the men of the same Hervey and those of Robert de Eyvill in Adlingfleet wandered about without pastor, he decreed that they should have their free chapels at Reedness and Adlingfleet, saving the rights of the church of Snaith. The document ends with the following extraordinary clause: "Questiones vero omnimodas quas rector

ecclesie de Howden erga prefatos Hervicum et Robertum et homines suos de Rednesse et Athelyngflette jure parochiali movebat adnichilamus, irritamus et quassamus in perpetuum"!

The worthlessness of this document is apparent from the evidence of the foregoing charters and instruments, and equally so by reference to the Domesday Survey, where we read that Geoffrey de la Guerche has in Adlingfleet . . . "a church there and a priest," etc.

489. Grant by Alan Wastehose to the canons of Drax of his ferry over Don, for the health of the soul of his good lord Henry II and of his lord Richard I. 1194–1199.

Chartul. of Drax; Dodsw. MS. xxvi, f. 65*d* (f. 68*d*).

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis præsentibus et futuris Alanus Wastehose salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti charta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beati Nicholai de Drax et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus passagium meum de Done, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, pro salute anime domini mei boni Henrici regis et domini mei regis Richardi filii sui, et anime mee, uxoris mee et heredum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei predictis canonicis warantizabimus hanc elemosinam.

This ferry was at Fokerby, as shown by the next charter. Ralph Wastehose was amerced 20*s*. in 1176 for forest trespass,[1] apparently in the forest of Pickering. He was succeeded by Alan his nephew, who proffered 10 *m*. in 1185 to have the right of 47 *m*. of debts due to his uncle.[2] At Easter 1194, possibly for services rendered in the revolt of count John, Alan obtained a grant of a third part of Snaith with the socage, the whole having theretofore been administered by the sheriff on behalf of the crown at a farm of £30 per annum. As a result of this grant the sheriff eased his farm £10 per annum from the date named.[3] There are many references to Alan's profession and office of royal hunter. In 1202 a payment of £109, 15*s*. 8*d*. was made by the sheriff of Cumberland to Alan Wastehose with his 10 greyhounds and 4 dog-walkers, and to William the Fowler and his dogs for their expenses for a year and a half; also £8, 12*s*. 2*d*. for sending the dogs beyond seas to the king and for salting venison.[4] In 1203 payments were made of £10, 9*s*. 9½*d*. to Alan Wastehose and 7 grooms with 78 harriers for their allowances from Sunday before Mid-Lent to 8th May (1201), by the hand of William de Percy; and 10 *m*. to Alan for his support and that of his hounds and 2 *m*. for smarter clothes for his men.[5] These charges were connected with the king's visit to Yorkshire in February and March 1201. Alan died during the year 1203, when Rades, the king's valet, proffered 40 *m*. and a palfrey to have to wife (Emma) daughter and heir of Alan Wastehose with her inheritance.[6] From his wife's estate Rades adopted the name "de Duffeld." From John he had a grant of land in Seberham, co. Cumb., of which he was in possession in 1223.[7] Reference to the family

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 112.
[2] *ib.*, 31 Hen. II.
[3] *ib.*, 6 Ric. I.
[4] *V. C. H.*, *Cumb.*, i, 389*b*.
[5] Pipe R., 5 John.
[6] *ib.*
[7] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 547*b*.

of Wastehose will be found in Burton's *Hist. of Hemingborough* (ed. Raine). According to the inquest taken after his death in 1251, he held his land in Snaith and the socage by serjeanty of the king, namely by the service of one haubergeon in the king's army.[1]

490. Quit-claim by Geoffrey clerk of Fokerby to the convent of Drax of the ferry over Don at Fokerby which Alan Wasthose gave to them; for which they gave him 2 *m.* and granted him, his heirs and his household of Fokerby passage over Don without fare. 1194–1203.

Chartul. of Drax, f. 67; Dodsw. MS. xxvi, f. 67 (f. 70).

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus, clericus de Folquardeby, concessi, reddidi, et quietum clamavi et abjuravi de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum priori et conventui de Drax totum jus et clameum quod unquam habui vel habere potui in passagio de Done apud Folquardeby quod Alanus Wasthose dedit prefatis priori et conventui de Drax; et pro hac quieta clamatione et concessione dicti passagii de Done dederunt mihi memorati prior et conventus duas marcas argenti. Et hujus rei testimonio huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Predicti vero prior et conventus concesserunt mihi et familie mee de Folquardeby et heredibus meis passagium sine naulo. Testibus, etc.

491. Grant by King John to Roger, constable of Chester, of the manor of Snaith with the soc to hold by the service of a knight's fee, saving to the heirs of Alan Wasthose the land which the same Alan had in that manor. Given at Clarendon, 27 May 1205.

P.R.O., Cartæ Antiquæ, ro. 25.

J[ohannes] Dei gratia rex Anglie, etc., omnibus, etc. Sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Rogero de Lacy constabulario Cestrie manerium nostrum de Sneyd cum tota soca et omnibus pertinentiis suis, tenendum ei et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate de nobis et heredibus nostris, faciendo inde nobis servitium feodi unius militis pro omni servitio; salva heredibus Alani Wastehoese terra quam idem Alanus habuit in eodem manerio vel salvo jure illius cui illam dederimus si ipsa forte per defectum heredis predicti Alani nobis exscaiat. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predictus Rogerus et heredes sui habeant et teneant predictum manerium de Sneid cum tota soca et omnibus pertinentiis suis bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis, in moris et mariscis, in turbariis et piscariis, et in omnibus aliis locis ad ea pertinentibus, cum

[1] *Yorks. Inq. p. m.*, i, 23.

soca et saca, thol et theam, infangenthief et utfangenthief, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis per predictum servitium sicut predictum est. Teste domino H[uberto] Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, etc. Datum per manum Jocelini Well[ensis], apud Clarendonam, vicesimo septimo die Maii anno regni nostri septimo.

The manor of Snaith with the socage was one of the crown estates of which no detailed account is found in the Domesday survey, although there is reference to it. It lay partly in the wapentake of Osgoldcross and partly in that of Barkston, and its extent has been tentatively identified in *V. C. H. Yorks.* (ii, 298 *n.*, 301 *n.*). Land in Snaith and in Flaxley, Rawcliffe, and Brayton was given by the Conqueror to Selby at the foundation of that house. The manor remained in the demesne of the crown until Midsummer 1174, when it was granted to John de Waueray, the king's steward, and thereupon the sheriff of the county was credited with the sum of £30 per annum, the amount at which the manor and socage had been committed to him at farm.[1] Waueray held the manor until Christmas 1176. Next year the socage was tallaged at 20 *m.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, and in 1187 at £15, 13*s.* 4*d.* with the manor, half the latter sum being remitted in 1191.[2] The town and socage were again tallaged in 1203 at £35, 14*s.* 8*d.*, paid in 57 tallies.[3] In consequence of this grant, the sheriff eased his farm £20 per annum from Michaelmas 1205. The farm of £30 indicates about 40 carucates of land in demesne, irrespective of lands granted in fee or in alms.

492. Grant by Asketill de Huch to the brethren of St. Martial of Newhus, with Aschetill his son, of 10 perches of moor in Inklemore in Swinfleet, adjoining on the east the moor which the donor gave to the nuns of Coton, and 10 perches in breadth; also a messuage having a length of 7 perches and a breadth of 5 perches. *c.*1190–1207.

Brit. Mus.; Harl. ch. 52, A. 10.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Haschetillus de Huch salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Martialis apostoli de Nehus et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, cum Aschetillo filio meo, decem percatas more in Inchelemore apud Swinefleth, juxta moram quam dedi monialibus de Cotum vicinius ad orientem, videlicet de fossato quod est inter boscum et moram quantum ipsa mora protenditur in longitudinem versus austrum, et decem percatas in latitudine; cum libero exitu ad aquam et cum communi carregio. Preterea dedi eis unum mesagium juxta predictum boscum meum vicinius ad occidentem, scilicet septem percatas in longitudine et quinque in latitudine. Hanc donationem feci eis pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum meorum, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quietam et

[1] *Pipe R.*, 21 Hen. II, 165. [2] *ib.*, 23 Hen. II, *pass.*
[3] *ib.*, 5 John.

solutam ab omni servitio et exactione seculari. Testibus, Radulfo canonico de Torneton, Galfrido capellano, Henrico fratre meo, Petro (c)arpentorio de Bartun, Radulfo filio Nicolai, Hugone fratre Willelmi de .undei,[1] Henrico et Galfrido cementariis.

Small seal of red wax — a man on horseback. Legend: +SIGILLVM · ASCTIN · DE HVC·

Anschetill de Huch, lord of Hook, near Goole, was father of Roger de Huch or Huuc, who was a benefactor to the hospital of St. Leonard, York.[2] In 1208 Savary de Huc quit-claimed to Roger son of Anketil (de Huc) 20 acres of land in Hook (*Huc*), touching which there had been a recognition of *mort d'ancestor*,[3] probably after the death of Anchetill, father of Roger. At the same time Walter son of Gundrea de Haldeneby made a similar quit-claim in respect of 10 acres of land in Hook.[4] The descent of the line from Roger was through John his son to Thomas son of John, who was a knight and flourished from about 1270 to after 1316, when he was returned as lord of Cotness and a joint lord of Swinton in Ryedale.[5]

493. Grant by Anschetill de Huch to the nuns of Coton of turbary in Inkelmore, 10 perches in width, with a perch of 18 feet, adjoining turbary of the canons of Newhus, and extending from the causeway which divides the moor and underwood of Swinfleet to the end of that moor; with a toft 80 feet in length and breadth. *c.*1189–1207.

Bodl. Lib.; MS. Top. Linc., d. 1, f. 29*d*.

[O]mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis Anketinus de Huch salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Cotum et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unam turbariam in Enkelmore, decem perticarum in latitudine cum tota ejus longitudine, propinquius jacentem juxta turbariam canonicorum de Nehus in occidentali parte, cum pertica x et octo pedum, scilicet a calceda que dividit moram et bolkellum de Swyneflet usque ad terminos predicte more; et unum toftum octoginta pedum in latitudine cum ejus longitudine, scilicet a fossato Warin et Ede Ulcy ad predictam calcedam, scilicet que dividit moram et bolkellum; cum libero introitu et exitu eundi et redeundi et ad cariandam turbam suam per calcedam a mora usque ad aquam; in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et seculari exactione. Hanc elemosinam feci pro salute anime mee et pro anima Henrici regis Anglie et antecessorum meorum et successorum. Hanc donationem ego et heredes mei ad opus predicte ecclesie manutenebimus et warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, etc.

[1] MS. indistinct. Perhaps "Cundei."
[2] *Cal. Chart. R.*, ii, 446–8.
[3] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 349
[4] *ib.*, n. 348.
[5] *Kirkby's Quest*, 316, 321.

494. Grant by Walter, son of Odo de Swyneflet, to the nuns of Coton of a toft in Swinfleet lying between the King's highway and the river Ouse. 1190–1220.

Bodl. Lib.; MS. Top. Linc., d. 1, f. 30.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Walterus filius Odonis de Swyneflet salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie de Cotum et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in Swyneflet cum tota ejus longitudine et latitudine quod Odo pater meus aliquando tenuit, quod videlicet jacet inter stratum domini regis et flumen quod vocatur Usa, juxta terram Arnaldi Francilli versus occidentem; habendum et tenendum illis et successoribus suis de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete et hereditarie in perpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum denarium ad Pascha pro omnibus servitiis et exactionibus. Predictum vero toftum cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predicte ecclesie Beate Marie et predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis, etc.

The donor was probably the Walter son of Gundrea named in a fine of 1208 relating to Hook.

495. Grant by Henry de L'Isle to Henry de Puisat; in consideration of 26½ *m.*, of Waldeve of Pollington with his tenement in Pollington and 6 other natives with their tenement in Balne, and the homage and service of Alexander de Ramesholm (in Balne), to hold for 2*s.* to be rendered yearly at the grantor's chief messuage in Pollington. 1180–1190.

From the orig. formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. viii, f. 276*d.*

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Insula dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Henrico de Puteaco et cui assignare voluerit Waldevum de Pouelington cum toto tenemento quod de me tenuit in Pouelington et Ricardum filium Turstani et Johannem et Thomam fratres ejus et Walterum Gigatorem et Hugonem filium Margarete et Suuanum filium Fughel et eorum sectam et totum tenementum quod de me tenuerunt in Balna sine ullo retenemento, et homagium et servitium Alexandri de Ramesholm de tenemento quod de me tenuit; et preterea unum croftum, illud cum pertinentiis quod fuit Aki de Balne. Et si vicini predictorum hominum aliquid essartaverunt erga eos ipsi etiam homines predicti Henrici de Puteaco essartabunt finaliter erga eos de bosco et communia. Hec prenominata tenementa cum predictis hominibus et eorum sequelis dedi predicto Henrico de Puteaco pro viginti sex marcis

et dimidia argenti quas mihi dedit, tenenda sibi vel cuicunque illa assignare voluerit et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, libere, quiete et honorifice in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, in viis, in semitis, in mariscis et molendinis cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus aisiamentis et libertatibus et communiis feudo meo de Pouelington pertinentibus, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis duos solidos pro omni servitio, scilicet, ad Pentecosten ad capitale mesuagium meum de Pouelington. Et ego Henricus de Insula et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Henrico de Puteaco et cuicumque assignare voluerit omnia predicta tenementa cum predictis hominibus et eorum sequela ubique et contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Tribergia, Hugone de Tilli de Rodenham, Ricardo Malebisse, Otone de Tilli, Radulfo fratre ejus, Ada de Novoforo, Henrico fratre suo, Hugone de Scaucebi, Ada de Awic, Hugone de Hoton, Roberto de Bildesdene, Galfrido de Etton, Ricardo de Reinevill' et multis aliis.

496. Grant by Henry de L'Isle, son of William de L'Isle, to Jordan his brother of ½ carucate in Pollington, held by 4 men, and 3 men in Balne with their tenements, and the service of Ilard de Heck. 1185–1205.

Chartul. of Selby, *penes* Yorks. Arch. Soc., f. 165*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 936.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Insula, filius Willelmi de Insula, dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Jordano fratri meo pro homagio et servitio suo dimidiam carucatam terre in Pouelingtona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, scilicet unam bovatam quam Hugo de Ponte tenuit, et unam quam Ricardus de Sailes tenuit, et unam quam Godefridus filius Ricardi tenuit, et unam quam Gunne tenuit, et duos in Balne, scilicet Godricum filium Bareth et Johannem fratrem suum cum tenementis suis, et Osbertum de nemore cum tenemento suo et servitium Ilardi de Heck. Hec omnia dedi ei tenenda de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete et honorifice cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis libero feodo pertinentibus; reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam libram cimini pro omni servitio michi et heredibus meis pertinente, salvo servitio domini regis. Hiis testibus: Hugone de Pouelingtona, Willelmo suo filio, etc.

The chartulary of St. Leonard's Hospital has been divested of fols. 52 to 62. On the last-named folio was recorded a confirmation of William de L'Isle of the gift made by Godwin his father to the brethren of 1 bovate in Heck.[1] Henry de L'Isle gave to the brethren a toft in Heck.[2] Amabel his

[1] Dodsw. MS. cxx, f. 13. [2] *ib.*

sister confirmed to the hospital of St. Peter, York, the gifts of Godwin her grandfather, William her father, and Henry her brother.[1] Mr. Holmes was mistaken in connecting this family with that of L'Isle of Brodsworth.[2] The inheritance ultimately passed to Oliver de Vendour son and heir of Amabel by her husband, probably William de Vendour. Oliver occurs in a Lincoln fine of the year 1211.[3]

Before 1197 the nuns of Gokewell in Lincolnshire purchased from Henry de L'Isle property in Snaith called Balnehall.[4] To Selby Henry de L'Isle gave 2½ bovates in Pollington, 2 bovates in Heck with the service of Gilbert the chaplain son of Thoreth de Cowyck, and 1 bovate in South Heck.[5] Jordan his brother gave ½ carucate in Pollington and the service of Ilard de Heck for land there held of William (his nephew), son of Henry de L'Isle.[6] He also gave land in Balne.[7] In 1258 William de Pouelington held 35 bovates, Nicholas de L'Isle 9 bovates, and John de Heke 19¼ bovates, in the socage of Snaith of the heir of Edmund de Lascy, constable of Chester, who possessed two-thirds of that socage.[8]

497. Grant by Ralph Vilain to Hugh son of Walter of the land of Haddlesey, which the grantor had by the gift of Osbert de Bayeux. 1190–1210.

Chartul. of Selby, *penes* Yorks. Arch. Soc. f. 89*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 466.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus Villanus concessi, dedi et hac carta confirmavi Hugoni filio Walteri et heredibus suis pro homagio et servitio suo totam terram meam de Hausay quam habui ex dono Osberti de Baius et quam Ranulfus filius Ailsi tenuit, scilicet unum toftum in Mediana Haþelsay versus occidentem et xv acras terre in bosco de Hausay in uno essarto et vj acras prati in Mikelmersk ad tenendum de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, libere, quiete et honorifice in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et in omnibus libertatibus et aysiamentis ville de Hausay pertinentibus, reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam libram piperis ad festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli pro omni servitio seculari et exactione. Et ego Radulfus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Hugoni predictam terram contra omnes homines. Pro hae vero concessione et donatione dedit michi predictus Hugo xx solidos de recognitione. Hiis testibus: Osberto clerico de Schirburne, Otone de Barkestona, Umfrido de Villi, etc.

Ralph Vilain was of Bingley. His re-grant to Hugh son of Walter was confirmed by William de Evermu and Walter de Evermu, by charters attested by Robert de Evermu and Saher de Arceles.[9] Hugh gave the tenement to Selby. These transactions took place in the time of Richard I or John. Osbert de Bayeux probably gave land here to Drax for Alan, prior of Drax (*c.*1200–1226), confirmed to Hugh son of Walter the land granted to him by Ralph Vilain. The ridding of 15 acres adjoined Gateforth.[10]

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[1] Dodsw. MS. cxx, 13; *Yorks. Arch. J.* xi, 52. [2] *Chartul. of Pontefr.*, 139.
[3] *Linc. Fines*, p. 101. [4] *Chartul. of Selby*, n. 926.
[5] *ib.*, nos. 937, 946–47. [6] *ib.*, n. 938. [7] *ib.*, n. 956.
[8] *Yorks. Inq.*, i, 54. [9] *Chartul.*, nos. 463–64. [10] n. 465.

498. Notitia of a grant by Ilard de Heck to Osbert de Hedenessale of ½ bovate which the grantor holds of Thomas son of Ulkil in the town of Hensall, and a toft lying between the house of the same Thomas and that of Godwin the man of Alexander de Ruhale; also the moiety of a ridding called Kelkirode. 1180–1200.

From the orig. formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. xlix, f. 48.

Ego Ilardus de Hecke dedi Osberto de Hedenessale dimidiam bovatam terre quam teneo de Thoma filio Ulkilli in predicta villa de Hedenessale et totum toftum qui jacet inter domum predicti Thome et domum Godewini hominis Alexandri de Ruhale, et medietatem unius assarti in eadem villa que vocatur Kilkirode. Testibus, Willelmo de Pollingtun et Radulfo et Henrico fratribus suis, Radulfo de Arnildtorp, Regin[aldo] et Willelmo tunc prepositis, Alexandro de Ruhale et Alexandro filio ejus, Rogero de Ruhale, Simone de Ruhale et Otone filio ejus, Willelmo Vendiloc, Hugone de Mora, Ulkillo de Hecke et Herberto [et] Ade filiis suis, Simone de Poynton, Ada filio Suani, Thoma (?) filio Ulkilli, Luca (?) filio ejus et Ada et Thoma filiis Radulfi.

Simon de Ruhale was party to a fine of land in Sherwood (Hall), par. of Kellington in 1202.[1] William de Pouelington, Thomas son of Ulfkill de Hethensale and Henry Vendilok of Hethensale are named in charters relating to Hensall in the *Chartulary of Selby*, nos. 931-935. Ralph de Arnelthorpe gave a parcel of land in Pollington to Selby.[2]

499. Final agreement made in the King's court at Doncaster on Thursday after the Exaltation of Holy Cross 33 Henry II, before Godfrey de Luci, Josceline archdeacon of Chichester, William Vavasour and others, between the monks of St. Mary of Roche and Robert de Ernaldtorp touching common of pasture held by the monks of the said Robert in Armthorpe, whereof an assize of *novel disseisin* was summoned between them in the King's court by writ of Ranulf de Glanvill; the said Robert demises to the monks a road of 4 perches in width and another of 12 perches in width through his meadow for access to the common pasture, and covenants with them as to his right to make meadow and arable land of the common pasture. 17 Sept. 1187.

From the orig. formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York (?); Dodsw. MS. viii, f. 300.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Donecastre die Jovis proxima post Exaltationem Sancte Crucis anno regni regis Henrici Secundi xxx° iii° coram Godefrido de Luci et Jocelin Cicestrensi archidiacono et Willelmo Vavassor tunc justiciariis domini regis et aliis baronibus fidelibus domini

[1] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 118. [2] *Chartul.*, n. 942.

regis qui tunc ibi aderant, inter monachos Sancte Marie de Rupe et Robertum de Ernaldtorp de communi pastura quam predicti monachi tenent de predicto Roberto in Ernaldtorp, unde assisa nove disseis[i]ne summonita fuit inter eos in curia domini regis per breve Radulfi de Glanvill', scilicet quod predictus Robertus dimisit apud West inter fossatum monachorum predictorum et pratum suum viam unam ad latitudinem quatuor perticarum; et apud Northt dimisit eisdem monachis xij^{cim} perticas de latitudine ad exitus ad [communem ?] pastur[am]; et quod remanet extra xij^{cim} perticas apud Hest usque ad angulum crofti predictorum monachorum poterit prenominatus Robertus includere ad pratum falcandum[1]; et quando fenum inde asportavit illud et aliud pratum jacebunt ad communem pasturam usque ad Pascham omnibus averiis exceptis porcis. Et sciendum quod amplius quam inclusum est predictus Robertus a sua parte poterit includere infra tres quarentenas a mes[u]agiis predictorum monachorum nisi antea fuerit terra guainabilis, quod si includere voluerit ad pratum vel ad bladum ita faciet per visum legalium hominum ut non sit magnum gravamen . . . predictorum monachorum set omnia in bono et pace permanebunt, sicut carte ejusdem Roberti et patris sui quas de ipsis habent testantur.

At the Survey Ernwin the priest held the manor of Armthorpe, late of Ulchil, assessed at 5 carucates. There were 4 sochmen there under Ernwin. Subsequently the manor escheated to the crown and was held in chief by the local family. Thomas de Arneltorp gave to Roche the grange of Armthorpe. He was probably father of Robert, a party to this agreement, and of Alan, who had issue Hugh le Boteler of Armthorpe and Skelbrook. In 1201 Hugh son of Alan owed 20*s.* for having a writ of summons touching 5*s.* worth of rent in Trowell and Chillwell, co. Nott., against John son of Robert de Arnetorp.[2] In the ensuing year John acknowledged the right of Hugh in 6 carucates in Armthorpe, being the whole town, the advowson of the church and 18*s.* worth of rent in Doncaster. For this Hugh granted to John a moiety of the town, advowson, and rent, and gave him the chief messuage in exchange for other tenements. Both the kinsmen were to hold in chief of the crown and if one died without issue his moiety was to revert to the other.[3] In 1212 further agreement was made touching the moor and woods of Armthorpe.[4]

(*d*) Knaresborough and Aldborough

500. Writ of Henry I to Serlo de Burgh directing him to cause the canons of St. Peter's, York, to have as full enjoyment of the land, tithes, and rights belonging to their church of St. Andrew of Aldborough as they ever had. 1115–1129.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. i, f. 63*b*.

Henricus rex Anglorum[5] Serloni de Burgo salutem. Precipio quod ita plenarie et juste facias habere ecclesie Sancti Petri

[1] Altered in MS. from "faciendum."
[2] *R. Cancel.*, 298.
[3] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 49.
[4] *ib.*, n. 446.
[5] "Anglie," MS.

Eboracensis et canonicis omnes terras et decimas et rectitudines ei pertinentes de ecclesia Sancti Andree de Burgo, sicut unquam melius et plenius habuit; et nisi feceris Walterus Espec et Forno et Ansch[itellus] de Bulemer faciant fi[eri], ne audiam inde clamorem pro penuria recti. Teste Nig[ello] de Albenni, apud Wintoniam.

Serlo de Burgh was at this time farmer of Aldborough and Knaresborough. From the roll of the sheriff of York for the year ending at Michaelmas 1130, we gather that he had retired from office some years before, and had been succeeded as farmer of those royal manors by Eustace Fitz-John.[1] Serlo had recently been sheriff of Nottingham and Derby, as appears by the entry on the same roll of his debt of £60, 7*s.* 6*d.* *blanche* "de veteri firma de Notingehamsc[ira] et Derb[iescira]."[2] He had been succeeded in those counties as sheriff by Osbert Salvain (*Silvanus*), his nephew (*nepos*), who is once described inaccurately as his son.[3] As Ivo de Heriz also accounted in 1130 for part of the old farm of these counties, it is possible that Serlo de Burg had retired from office some years before.

There is evidence that Serlo de Burgh was living after 1130, but retained a joint interest with Eustace Fitz-John in the royal demesne of Aldborough and Knaresborough, in the record of their gift of Cayton, a member of Knaresborough, to the new foundation (A.D. 1132) of Cistercian monks at Fountains, thus described in the charter of confirmation granted by Henry II: "Ex dono Eustachii filii Johannis et Sarlonis de Burgo, duas caruc[at]as terre in Cayton."[4]

For some short period before Michaelmas 1130, the land of the archbishopric of York, perhaps in Nottinghamshire, had been in Serlo's hands as minister of the crown, and the sum of £26, 7*s.* 3*d.* in rents was due from him to the Treasury under that heading.[5]

The reason of this temporary escheat does not appear to be on record. It is hardly probable that the account was an old debt from the period between the death of archbishop Thomas and the time when his successor, Thurstan de Bayeux, was put in possession of the temporalities of the see.

The date of this writ lies between 1114 and 1129. Osbert sheriff of York and Lincoln, had been succeeded in or after 1114 (or 1115) by Anschetill de Bulmer. Forne son of Sigulf, lord of Greystoke, and Anschetil de Bulmer had both been succeeded by their respective sons Ivo and Bertram before 1130.[6]

In 1130 Eustace Fitz-John, who is said to have been a nephew of Serlo de Burgh, rendered account of £22 by tale of the yearly farm of Aldborough and Knaresborough, as farmer. Credit was allowed him of £11 which he had expended in work on the castle and houses at Knaresborough.[7]

501. Writ of Henry I to Eustace Fitz-John, directing him to cause the canons of St. Oswald (of Nostell) to hold in alms the church of Knaresborough which he had given them and, after

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[1] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 24, 31. [2] *ib.*, 31.
[3] *ib.*, 6, 31, 35. [4] *Memor. of Fountains* (Surtees Soc.), ii, 5.
[5] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I 31.
[6] *ib.*, 24, 25. In the roll of the sheriff of London, Gilbert son of William accounts for ½ mark of gold (or 4 ounces of gold) to have his debt from Anschetil de Bulemer. This does not prove that Anschetil was then alive. The debt might be a year or two old; *ib.*, 146.
[7] *ib.*, 31, 35.

ascertaining by the oath of true men what lands and customs rightly belong to the church, to cause the canons to have the same. *c.*1120–1135.

Chartul. of Nostell; Cott. MS., Vesp. E. xix, f. 8 (old p. 13).

Henricus rex Anglorum Eustachio filio Johannis salutem. Precipio quod facias priorem de Sancto Oswaldo et canonicos tenere ecclesiam de Cnaresburgo, quam eis dedi in elemosinam, bene et in pace et honorifice et juste in terris et omnibus consuetudinibus que juste pertinent ad ipsam ecclesiam, et sacramento proborum hominum recognosci facias et terras et consuetudines que juste pertinent ad ipsam ecclesiam, et sicut fuerint recognite ita illas facias eis habere; ne audiam inde clamorem. Teste episcopo Ebroicense, apud Ebroicas.

502. Notification by Eustace Fitz-John to the archbishop of York of his gift to the abbot and monks of Fountains, being of the rule of St. Benedict and Cistercian order, of 2 carucates in Cayton. *c.*1135–1157.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 254.

E[ustachius] filius Johannis archiepiscopo Eboracensi et omnibus fidelibus et amicis suis Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus secundum regulam Sancti Benedicti et Cistersiensem consuetudinem ii carrucatas terre in elemosinam, in Chaitona scilicet. Quare volo et concedo et firmiter precipio quod bene et in pace et honorifice et libere et quiete teneant, habeant et possideant hanc terram predictam et elemosinam, in bosco et plano et in omnibus aliis locis et rebus: testante et concedente et confirmante Willelmo de V[esci] et Ricardo fratre suo filiis meis.

Richard Fitz-Eustace, younger son of Eustace Fitz-John, appears to have been alive when his father founded the priory of Malton, but he died soon afterwards and before his father, whose death occurred in 1157.

503. Surrender and confirmation by Henry II to the monks of Fountains of 2 carucates in Cayton which Henry I gave to Serlo de Pembroch, his serjeant, for his service, and which the same Serlo gave to the monks in alms. 1172–1182.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 258*d*.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et reddidisse et presenti

carta mea confirmasse abbatie de Fontibus et monachis in ea Deo servientibus illas duas carucatas terre in Caitona quas rex Henricus avus meus dedit Serloni de Pembroch servienti suo pro servitio ipsius et quas idem Serlo dedit predicte abbathie et monachis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod eadem abbatia et monachi ibidem Deo servientes easdem duas carucatas terre habeant et teneant in libera et perpetua elemosina, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in vivariis et stagnis, in viis et semitis, et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad eas pertinentibus et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis. Testibus, Hugone Murdach, Johanne Cumin, comite Willelmo de Mann[de]villa, Willelmo comite de Arundell, Rannulfo de Glanvill', Rannulfo Poer, apud Herefordiam.

504. Confirmation by William de Stutevill to the monks of Fountains of Cayton by the bounds whereby the monks held it and Golle-croft and the stew of Cayton which is made upon the land of Ripley, and release of his claim to the land of (South) Stainley "of Richard." 1175–1185.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 258.

Willelmus de Stutevill omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et presentis carte testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Caitonam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis per suas divisas plenarias sicut monachi eam melius umquam tenuerunt, et Gollecroft per suas divisas plenarias sicut idem monachi eam umquam melius tenuerunt, et stagnum vivarii de Caituna quod firmatum est super terram de Rippel[eia], et totum clamium quod habui versus eos de terra de Stainlei Ricardi. Hec omnia dedi et confirmavi presenti carta monachis de Fontibus in perpetuam elemosinam, solutam, quietam, et liberam ab omni servitio de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum, pro anima patris et matris et sororis mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et omnium amicorum meorum, et pro eo quod et monachi susceperunt me in omnibus beneficiis suis et post obitum meum facient pro me sicut pro monacho domus de Fontibus. Testes, Rogerus de Stutevill, Rannulfus de Glanv[ill], magister Gaufridus de Keldeholm, Willelmus de Cottingham, Reiner de Cappet[oft], Adam de Bolteby, Ricardus de Brerton, Normannus de Boszhal, Robertus forestarius, Ivo clericus, Hugo Burg', Rogerus frater Everardi de Cnareb[urg], Philippus filius Baldewini.

505. Confirmation by Henry II, at the prayer of William de Stutevill, to the monks of Fountains, of the gift made by William de Stutevill of Cayton by its right bounds and Golle-croft and the stew of Cayton which is made upon the land of Ripley, and of the same William's quit-claim to the land of (South) Stainley "of Richard." 1175–1185.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 258.

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justic[iar]iis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me ad petitionem Willelmi de Stutevill concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus donationem quam Willelmus de Stutevill eis fecit, scilicet Caitonam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis per suas divisas plenarias et Gollecroft per suas divisas plenarias et stagnum vivarii de Caitona quod firmatum est super terram de Rippel[eia] et totum clamum quod predictus Willelmus habuit versus eos de terra de Stanleia Ricardi. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicti monachi de Fontibus omnia prenominata habeant et teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, in stagnis et vivariis, in mariscis et piscariis, in grangiis et virgultis, infra burgum et extra, et in omnibus aliis locis cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus sicut carta predicti Willelmi testatur. Testibus, Godefrido de Luci, Johanne Cumino, Jocelino Cicestrensi archidiacono, comite Hamelino de Waren[nia], Rogero le Bigot, Willelmo filio Aldelini, Radulfo filio Stephani cam[erario], apud Notingham.

506. Quit-claim by Alan son of Richard de Stainley to the monks of Fountains of land in the territory of their grange of Cayton about which there had been dispute and which the King and William de Stutevill, the grantor's lord, had confirmed to them. For this they gave him 1 *m.* 1175–1190.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 259.

Omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Ricardi de Stainll[eia] salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et quiete clamasse in perpetuum de me et omnibus heredibus meis et testimonio hujus carte mee liberasse Deo et monachis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus totam calumpniam et omne jus quod pater meus et ego unquam habuimus in terra illa quam tenent in territorio grangie sue de Caitona, de qua aliquando calumpniam eis movebamus et quam rex Anglie et dominus meus Guillelmus de Stutevilla eis suis cartis confirmaverunt. Et ecclesia de

Fontibus faciet de tota illa terra quicquid voluerit, sicut de pura elemosina et sua libera et propria possessione, sine omni retenemento et calumpnia mei et heredum meorum. Et sciendum quod eadem ecclesia dedit mihi Alano de sua caritate in testimonium et rememorationem unam marcam argenti. Hii sunt testes, Philippus prior et capitulum Sancte Trinitatis Eboracensis, Rogerus de Aievill', Radulfus de Follifaid, Gillebertus de Arches, Guido de Biningtun.

As already noted, Richard de Stanlega was amerced £40 in 1166 for a plea of the forest.[1] In 1203 Alan de Stanele was amerced for withdrawal from a plea.[2] He has been mentioned above as making fine for his land in 1205. He had sons Richard and Robert, and a daughter Alice.

Adam le Engleys (*Anglicus*) had land in South Stainley. He married Theophania, daughter of Oliver de Stainley and Alice his wife. In 1212 Hugh son of Julian was in mercy for a false complaint against Adam le Engleys for raising a mill-pool in Stainley to the injury of Hugh's tenement. The jurors found that Adam did not raise the pool after William de Stutevill gave it to him, but that the injury was caused by breaches (*breckas*) made by the flooding of the water.[3]

507. Grant by Alan, son of Rainald the archer, to the monks of Fountains of land in (South) Stainley, late of Gamel son of Golle, and land improved by the monks, according to the bounds by which they held it of Gamel the hunter; to hold for 8*s*. yearly. *c.*1165–1175.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 254*d* (old f. 251*d*).

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis notum sit et manifestum quod ego Alanus filius Reinaldi sagittarii concessi monachis de Fontibus quamdam partem terre Steinlei, illam scilicet que fuit Gamelli filii Golle et terram quam ipsi monachi sartaverunt per easdem divisas per quas tenuerant de Gamello venatore. Hanc terram tenebunt monachi in feodo et imperpetuum possidebunt pro viii. solidis per annum, quatuor solidos dabunt dominica in Palmis et reliquos quatuor ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni servitio et consuetudine que ad terram pertinet. Testes, capitulum Sancti Wilfridi de Ripon, Suanus de Torneton, Gichel de Balderbi, Uctredus de Stodel[ai] et Gaufridus, Bernardus de Ripon, Ricardus de Brerton, Radulfus filius Aldel[ini], Orm de Malmerbi, Willelmus clericus de Steinl[ei] et Julianus frater ejus, Archillus de Steinl[ei].

The land late of Gamel son of Golle appears to be the land described in the confirmation of Henry II as "Gollecroft," lying in South Stainley and towards Cayton. The chapter of Ripon gave an acknowledgment that the road which they had for their carts (probably in Stainley) was by the favour of the monks of Fountains, and not by any grant of right.[4]

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 12 Hen. II, 39.
[2] Pipe R., 5 John.
[3] Cur. Regis R. 56, m. 7.
[4] Chartul., Add. MS. 37770, f. 359*d* (old p. 722).

508. Grant by Henry II to William de Stutevill of Knaresborough and Aldborough to hold by the service of 3 knights. July 1175 (?)

Brit. Mus.; Add. ch. 5719. Facsimile in *Chs. of the Brit. Mus.*, i, n. 56 (plate xxxvi).

H[enricus] Dei gratia rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Willelmo de Stutevill', pro servitio suo, Gnareburg et Burg cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tenenda sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis per servitium trium militum. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod Willelmus de Stut[vill'] et heredes sui post eum habeant et teneant predictas villas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis per prenominatum servitium, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in piscariis et vivaviis, in viis et semitis, et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad easdem pertinentibus, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, plenarie et integre et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis. T[estibus], Ricardo de Luci, Hugone de Creissi, Randulfo de Glanvilla, Bertramo de Verdun, Willelmo filio Radulfi, Willelmo Basset, Roberto de Vallibus, Roberto Pikenot, Rogero de Stut[villa], Roberto de Stut[villa], Reginaldo de Luci, Ricardo de Aufai, Radulfo Brit[one], Willelmo de Scal[ariis], apud Wudestoch'.

Seal of Hen. II of brown wax attached by a green silk cord.

From Michaelmas 1155, the sheriff accounted for the ancient farm of Aldborough and Knaresborough, namely £22 *blanche*, divided equally between the two manors, as part of the *corpus comitatus*. In addition he accounted in 1156 for £60 by tale, and in subsequent years for £64 by tale, which latter sum was composed of the *augmented* farm of £19 each from the said manors, and £26 from Market Weighton. From 1164 the augmented farm of Market Weighton was £30.

At Midsummer 1158, Knaresborough was granted to Hugh de Morevill, possibly in compensation for lands ceded by Henry II to the king of Scots. At the Michaelmas audit the sheriff of York accordingly claimed credit for a quarter's farm at the rate of £11 *blanche* and £19 by tale per annum,[1] and so yearly until Morevill's forfeiture in 1173. This forfeiture was incurred, not apparently for his participation in the death of Becket,[2] but for complicity in the rebellion of the young Henry. At Easter in that year Morevill's connexion with Knaresborough ceased, and the manor, with that of Aldborough, was committed to the custody of William de Stutevill.[3] But from

[1] *Pipe R.*, 4 Hen. II, 146, 148.

[2] The only break in Morevill's tenure of Knaresborough happened previous to Becket's death, namely the loss for 6 mos. in 1170 by Morevill of the ancient farm; *ib.*, 16 Hen. II, 35.

[3] *ib.*, 19 Hen. II, 1–2.

that date it is clear that Aldborough and Knaresborough were actually granted to Stutevill, for he received the issues and did not account for them. His father, Robert de Stutevill, as sheriff of York, claimed credit at Michaelmas 1175, for the whole farm of the two manors, both ancient and augmented farm, under this description: "In terris datis Willelmo de Stutevilla in villa de Cnarres Burch quam habet in custodia per Regem . . . Et item Willelmo de Stutevilla in Burch."[1] Other entries show that Stutevill also obtained at Michaelmas 1173, Great Ouseburn at £8, 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly farm and in Burton (Leonard) 1 carucate at 20*s.* yearly farm.[2] It is very probable that this grant was made in recognition of the services rendered by Stutevill, his father Robert, and his uncle Roger (who both attested this charter), in the capture of William king of Scots, at Alnwick on 13th July 1174. The date seems to be July 1175, when a council was held at Woodstock.[3] The editors of the *Facsimiles of Brit. Mus. Charters* have adduced good reasons for the presence of most of the witnesses at the issue of this grant. They suggest Sept.–Dec. 1175 as a probable date; but July of that year appears more probable, because the authority had clearly been given to Robert de Stutevill, the sheriff, at the Michaelmas audit to take credit for the reception of the farms of these manors by William his son, since Michaelmas 1173; which warrant would be the natural consequence of this grant.

In 1165 the men of Knaresborough contributed 20*s.* to the expenses of the army in Wales, whilst Boroughbridge accounted for 2 *m.*, either in respect of free tenants or those holding by knight's service.[4] In the same year these amercements were levied for purprestures (in the forest of Knaresborough): Cowthorpe and "Bodingelai" 10*s.*, Great Ouseburn 18*s.* 4*d.*, Ripley 6*s.* 1*d.*, Burton (Leonard) 103*s.* 2*d.*, Westwick 12*s.* 2*d.*, Nidd 38*s.* 4*d.*, Killinghall 19*s.* 5*d.*, Hewick 23*d.*, Timble 3*s.*, (South) Stainley 8*s.* 6*d.*[5] In the following year these persons were amerced for forest trespass: Richard de Stanlega (South Stainley) £40, Richard de Bretton (Brearton?) 40*s.*, Tochi de Hercheden (Arkendale) 2 *m.*, Ralph de Bealmunt ½ *m.*, Reginald son of Tobbe 10*s.*, Geoffrey Ruffus 1 *m.*, Alsi de Menscipa (Minskip) 80 *m.*, Richard de Herchenden (Arkendale) 10 *m.*, Giralmus son of Alsi 2 *m.*, Suein de Torenton (Bishop Thornton) 20*s.*, Ailief de Burton (Burton Leonard) 1 *m.*, Gille de Burton (*ibid.*) 20*s.*, Suein de Menescipe (Minskip) 5 *m.*, Bernulf de Coppegrave 40*s.*, Gamel de Mildebi (Milby) 40*s.*, Cobbe de Menescipe ½ *m.*, Gamel de Menescipe 10*s.*[6] It is probable that among these names are a number of the sochmen of Aldborough and Knaresborough.

In 1169, when the aid to marry the king's daughter was levied, the following sums were contributed from these manors. The burgesses of "Cnarreburg" 4 *m.*, the men of the soc of "Cnarreburg" 10 *m.*, the soc of "Burc" (Aldborough) £16, 13*s.* 4*d.*, the burgesses of "Ponteburc" (Boroughbridge) 2 *m.*, the men of the town of Ouseburn 2 *m.*, from 1 carucate in Burton (Leonard) of escheat 10*s.*[7] In 1187 no tallage was assessed on the manors of Aldborough and Knaresborough, but £4, 6*s.* 8*d.* was assessed upon Great Ouseburn, half that sum being pardoned in 1191. Upon his accession to the throne Richard I took 2000 *m.* from William de Stutevill as a fine for confirming to him the land of Knaresborough with the members.

On 22nd April 1200, King John confirmed Knaresborough and Aldborough to William de Stutevill, and on 9th July 1203, after Stutevill's decease, to Robert, son and heir of the said William, together with the forest of Westmorland which John had granted to his said father.[8] In 1205 after the death of the young heir, Nicholas de Stutevill, brother and heir of

[1] *ib.*, 21 Hen. II, 164–5.
[2] *ib.*, 166.
[3] Eyton, *Itin. of Hen. II*, 192.
[4] *Pipe R.*, 11 Hen. II, 49, 51.
[5] *Cf.* below s. a. 1211.
[6] *Pipe R.*, 12 Hen. II, 39–40.
[7] *ib.*, 15 Hen. II, 37.
[8] *R. Chart.*, 54*b*, 108.

William de Stutevill, proffered 10,000 *m.* for the inheritance, subject to the condition that the king should retain the castle of Knaresborough and Boroughbridge in his hands until the fine was paid.[1] This fine was to include 2100 *m.* which William owed to the crown.[2] The fine was never paid, and in 1229 Henry III granted to Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, and Margaret his wife, for life with remainder to their heirs, the manors of Aldborough, Boroughbridge, and Knaresborough with the castle, honor, knights' fees, soc and forest, for £100 yearly at the Exchequer, and further granted the debt of 10,000 *m.* due from the heirs of William de Stutevill.[3]

After the death of William de Stutevill these manors were in the king's hands for some years. The accounts of Brian de L'Isle and Alexander de Dorset for the years 1211 and 1212 give the following details: Assized farm (rents) £46, 4*s.* 6*d.*; issues of the towns of Knaresborough and Boroughbridge with mills and markets £109 (1211) and £119, 16*s.* (1212); from forges, herbage rents, pannage and lands newly arrented £30, 1*s.* 2*d.* (1211), £29, 3*s.* (1212); pleas and perquisites (of courts) £76, 14*s.* 10*d.* (1211), £63, 18*s.* 10*d.* (1212); corn of the year's crop sold £44, 13*s.* 5*d.* (1211), £68, 2*s.* 7*d.* (1212); old oxen and cows sold 70*s.* 4*d.*, and hides 48*s.* 7*d.* (1211), £8, 6*s.* 10*d.* (1212); issues of the vaccaries 58*s.* 6*d.* (1211), 68*s.* (1212); from the demesnes of Hampsthwaite and Ferrensby (*Feringebi*), put to farm, 46*s.* 8*d.* (1211 and 1212 the same); apples sold 3*s.* 6*d.* (1211), fruit sold 6*s.* (1212); fodder (*furragium*) sold 17*s.* 9*d.* (1211 only); issues of the land of Henry de Branton 15*s.* 7*d.* (1212 only); sum £318, 19*s.* 3*d.* (1211), £342, 8*s.* (1212). Among the outgoings in 1211 may be noted the following: In work on the castle of "Cnarreburc" and on the ditch and houses thereof for 2 years £119, 18*s.* 8*d.* by the view of Thomas de Walkingham, William de Lofthus, and Adam L'Engleys; for 28 oxen and 3 bulls bought at Knaresborough £7, 18*s.* 4*d.*; in work on a new mill, improvement of fulling mills and repair of the mill-pools of Knaresborough and Boroughbridge £15, 8*s.* 2*d.*; necessary expenses throughout the manors and in amending the houses of the granges £24, 0*s.* 9*d.* (1211). The outgoings in 1212 included: work on Knaresborough castle £31, 13*s.* 4*d.* expenses in mowing the meadows, collecting the corn and other necessary work £24, 8*s.* 3*d.*; repair of mills and pools 104*s.* 9*d.* (1212).

The tenements belonging to these manors, held by knight's service, were in 1211: Robert de Percy $\frac{1}{12}$ fee (in Osmotherby), Ralph the forester $\frac{1}{24}$ fee in Timble, the prior of Bridlington $\frac{1}{24}$ fee (in Blubberhouses) and $\frac{1}{8}$ fee in Cattal, Geoffrey Fossard $\frac{1}{8}$ fee in Cattal, Roger de Bois (*de Bosco*) $\frac{1}{2}$ fee in Burton (Leonard) and Lofthouse, Richard de Scales 1 fee in Great Ouseburne, Eustace de Vescy $\frac{1}{2}$ fee in Burton (Leonard), Adam de Stavele 1 fee in Staveley and the members held of Brian Fitz-Alan, who held of Eustace de Vescy, and $\frac{1}{4}$ fee in Farnham.[4]

509. Agreement made between the chapter of St. Peter, York, and William de Stutevill about the church of (South or Kirk) Stainley, namely that the said William shall have the right of presentation to that church, which renders 15*s.* yearly to the mother church of Aldborough, for payment of which his clerk shall pledge himself to the dean and chapter. 1175–1186.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii., f. 23*d.*

Hec est compositio finalis inter capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis et dominum Willelmum de Stutevilla et heredes ejus

[1] *R. de Fin.*, 305. [2] *R. Chart.*, 166. [3] *Cal. Chart. R.*, i, 99.
[4] Pipe R., 13 and 14 John. Cf. *Kirkby's Quest*, 211.

super ecclesia de Staynleya: Quod predictus dominus Willelmus et heredes ejus habebunt jus presentandi clericum decano et capitulo Sancti Petri Eboracensis ad prefatam ecclesiam qui reddet matrici ecclesie de Burgh quindecim solidos argenti annuatim, medietatem ad Pentecosten et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini, et de predicta pensione prefate matrici ecclesie de Burgh fideliter solvenda fidelitatem faciet idem clericus decano et capitulo Eboracensi, ita quod eadem pensio nullatenus augebitur nisi de consensu prenominati W[illelmi] vel heredum ejus nec poterit antedictum capitulum amplius quicquam predicta pensione a predicta ecclesia de Staynleya exigere nisi de consensu ejusdem W[illelmi] vel heredum ejus. Et ut compositio ista firma imperpetuum reservetur utriusque partis sigillo appenso confirmata est. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano, Hamone cantore, magistro Wydone, Alano, Geroldo, Stephano, Thoma Paulin[i], Adam de Thornouer, Acchelino, canonicis; Roberto Petri, Willelmo Geroldi, Roberto Schir, Arundello, Alano, Silvestro, presbiteris; Willelmo de Cottingham clerico, Simone filio Baldrici, Roberto clerico foreste, Roberto de Mealsa, Bartholomeo de Stuteville, Jordano de Loncastria, Rogero Bavent, militibus; Philippo Baldwini, Thoma filio Ricardi, Gervasio Romundi, Roberto Brun, Willelmo filio Sirithe, burgensibus.[1]

510. Similar agreement made between the same parties touching the church of Hampsthwaite on the Moors, to which William de Stutevill shall have the right of presentation, subject to the payment by his clerk of 3 bezants yearly to the mother church of Aldborough. 1175–1186.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 23.

Hec est compositio finalis inter capitulum Sancti Petri Eboracensis et dominum Willelmum de Stutevill et heredes ejus super ecclesia de Hamethwayt in Moris et ejusdem ecclesie pertinentiis: Quod idem Willelmus et heredes ejus habebunt jus presentandi clericum decano et capitulo Sancti Petri Eboracensis ad predictam ecclesiam, et reddet idem clericus matrici ecclesie de Burgh tres bizantios annuatim ad Pentecosten, et de pensione ista predicte matrici ecclesie fideliter solvenda fidelitatem faciet idem clericus decano et capitulo Eboracensi; ita quod eadem pensio nullatenus augebitur nisi de consensu prenominati Willelmi vel heredum ejus nec poterit sepedictum capitulum amplius quicquam predicta pensione a prefata ecclesia de Hamethwayt et pertinentiis ejus exigere nisi de consensu antedicti [Willelmi] vel heredum ejus. Et ut compositio ista firma imperpetuum servetur utriusque partis sigillo appenso confirmata est. Hiis testibus, Roberto decano, Hamone cantore, magistro Wydone,

[1] Burgesses of York city.

Alano, Geroldo, Stephano, Thoma Paulini, Adam de Thornouer, Acelin' canonic[is], Roberto Petri, Willelmo Geroldi, Roberto, Stephano, Arundello, Alano, Silvestro, presbiteris; Willelmo de Cottingham clerico, Simone filio Baldrici, Roberto clerico foreste, Roberto de Meals, Bartholomeo de Stutevill', Jordano de Loncastria, Rogero de Bavent, militibus; Philippo filio Baldewini, Thoma filio Ricardi, Gervasio Romendi, Roberto Brun, Willelmo filio Sytherithie, burgensibus.

There follows the admission of John de Cottingham, clerk, to the chapel of Hamethwayt (in the parish of Aldborough) on the nomination of Sir William de Stutevill, in accordance with the above agreement. It is attested by Hamo the precentor, Simon de Apulia, chancellor, Ralph archdeacon of York, William archdeacon of Nottingham, Geoffrey de Muschamp archdeacon of Cleveland, Stephen, Reginald de Arundel, Master Lisia, canons; William de Buthum, Nicholas, Arundell, Thorold, Matthew, Maurice, and Simon, vicars.

511. Grant by Hugh de Goldesburg to Robert, the forester, (of the land) of Blubberhouses, except 11½ acres, namely the holme at the Bridge-end of 1½ acre, and 10 acres in Acragarth to the north of the way there; also 2*s*. of rent in Goldsborough; to hold for a pair of spurs of Knaresborough. The pasture to be in common between the town of Timble and the said town of Blubberhouses, and the grantor's men of Timble to do suit to the mill of Blubberhouses. Done in the 2nd year of the coronation of King Henry, son of Henry II. 1171–1172.

Chartul. of Bridlington *penes* Sir William Ingilby, Bart., f. 182*d*; Dodsw. MS. clix, f. 199. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of Brid.*, p. 244.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Hugo de Goldesburg dedi et concessi Roberto forestario Bluberhus[um] et heredibus suis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis pro homagio suo, tenendum de me et de heredibus meis, preter xi acras et dimidiam quas retinui in manu mea, holmum scilicet ad[1] caput pontis pro acra et dimidia et x acras in Acragardo en le north del chemin. Dedi etiam [et] concessi eidem Roberto jure hereditario ii solidos vel redditum duorum solidorum annuatim in Goldesburg. Reddet autem predictus Robertus et heredes sui post illum mihi et heredibus meis post me annuatim calcaria de Knaresburg ad Assumptionem Beate Marie. Hanc vero predictam terram de Bluberhusum warantizabo ei contra omnes homines, et si in eo defecero escambium ei ad valentiam dabo. Volo etiam et precipio ut in pascua sint communia inter villam meam de Timble et inter predictam villam de Bluberhus[um], et ut homines mei de Timble sequantur molendinum de Bluberhus[um]. Hec carta facta fuit secundo anno coronationis Henrici regis filii Henrici regis. Hiis testibus, Henrico persona de Cnaresburg, Hawardo

[1] "et"; MS.

constabulario, Laurentio clerico, Ricardo de Brertunia, R[ ] de Oteringetunia et Meldredo, Waltero preposito, Gilberto janitore, Ro[berto] Gallico, Alfredo, Osemundo, Alano et Ro-[berto] fratre ejus et R[ ] Brusen[si].

Prince Henry was crowned and anointed by archbishop Roger, at Westminster, on 14th June 1170.[1] Blubberhouses formed part of Great Timble, which belonged at the Survey to the socage of Knaresborough and was assessed at 1 carucate, but some part of the assessment of Elsworth, namely 3½ carucates, may have represented Great Timble and Blubberhouses. The latter lay entirely on the right bank of the river Washburn.

Merleswane's manor of Goldsborough, assessed at 8 carucates, was held at the Survey by Hubert under Ralph Paynel. Hugh de Goldesburc was amerced 40*s.* in 1166 for the manslaughter of Cnud, which had been concealed from the officers of the crown by the wapentake of Claro in the hope of avoiding a fine for murder.[2] As Fulk Paynel was similarly amerced 1 mark, he may have been the superior lord of Goldsborough. In 1170 Hugh de Godelesburc was amerced with others of Claro wapentake.[3] He was at this time lord of Great Timble and Blubberhouses, holding in chief of the crown. After the grant of Knaresborough to William de Stutevill he became the latter's tenant. As the men of Goldsborough and Bingley were together tallaged in 1196 at 21*s.*, it is certain that Goldsborough was then a member of the Paynel fee.[4] A plea in 1230 gives the pedigree of the local family: Hugh de Goldeburg had 3 sons—Richard, Herbert, and Adam; from Richard issued Richard, who was then heir to his father and to Henry the defendant. The suit was brought by William son of Adam de Goldeburg, who demanded against Henry ½ carucate in Newton (par. Ripley ?), of which he alleged that Herbert his uncle died seised. Henry alleged in reply that Herbert, who had been enfeoffed by Hugh his father long before his death, gave the land to Robert de Lelay in return for a provision for the remainder of Herbert's life; Robert enfeoffed one Henry, who gave the land to the nuns of Sinithwaite, and a fine was duly levied. Judgment for Henry.[5]

Richard de Goldesburg, son of Richard, for £5 released to the canons of Bridlington in the time of king John his claim to the land of Blubberhouses.[6] It was probably this Richard that was amerced in 1208.[7] In 1203 John de Godlesburch and Sibil his wife released to Simon de Ferselay and Alice his wife 30 acres of land in Calverley (*Couerle*).[8]

512. Quit-claim by Isaac de Timbel to the canons of Bridlington of 3 acres of land lying outside the arable field of Blubberhouses, namely below the eaves of the wood of Pursedene-uppes at Scaldeaikes; and Ralph (his native), who sometime dwelt at Schalde-aikes, and Godit his wife with their progeny and chattels. 1195–*c.*1210.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 183. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of Brid.*, p. 244.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Isaac de Timbel concessi et quietum clamavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de

[1] *Hoveden*, ii, 5; *Benedictus*, 5; *Chron. Normann.* (Duchesnes), 1004.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 12 Hen. II, 47.
[3] *ib.*, 16 Hen. II, 43.
[4] Pipe R., 8 Ric. I.
[5] Assize R., 1042, m. 13*d.*
[6] *Chartul. of B.*, p. 244.
[7] Pipe R., 10 John.
[8] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 205.

Bridlintona et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam omne jus et clamium quod habui in tribus acris terre extra terram arabilem campi de Bluberhous', scilicet in illis acris que jacent sub hora bosci de Pursedeneuppes ad Scaldeaikes, de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum. Preterea concessi et quietum clamavi predictis canonicis Radulfum qui aliquando mansit ad Schaldeaikes et Godit uxorem suam cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Percy et Roberto filio ejus, J[ohanne] de Meus et Petro filio ejus, Waltero de Bovingtona et W[illelmo] filio ejus, T[homa] de Alost, Maugero de Ergh[um] et Galfrido filio ejus, Gilberto de Spetona, et Petro filio ejus, Ernaldo de Martona et W[illelmo] fratre ejus, W[illelmo] de Lekeburn, Luca Silver.

The names of the witnesses point to a date towards the end of the twelfth century as that of the issue of this charter, but Isaac de Timbel is named in the roll of the sheriff of York for 1219.

513. Grant by William de Stutevill to Robert the forester and his heirs of Blubberhouses and the appurtenances by bounds beginning from "Stainford" Gill Beck to Washburn and ascending Washburn to Redshaw Beck, and to the west of Washburn, between Redshaw Beck and 'Stainford' Gill Beck, as far as the bounds of Beamsley, Middleton and Denton; with common of pasture of Thruscross and Timble, and of "Pellewella" by bounds beginning from Gamels-wath by the road up to the highway between Knaresborough and Scotton and by the highway leading to the road to Barkers-wath, (thence) to Nidd and descending Nidd to Gamels-wath; and common of pasture of Knaresborough and Scriven, with liberty to make improvements, plough, and build houses without let, rendering a mark yearly. 1173–1185.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 181*d*; Dodsw. MS. clix, f. 142*d*; ix, f. 153. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of B.*, 241.

Willelmus de Stuttevilla omnibus hominibus suis et amicis suis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Roberto forestario et heredibus suis Bluberhousum et omnes suas pertinentias hiis divisis, scilicet de Stainford'kilebec in descensu usque in Walkesburn et in ascensu de Walkesburna usque Redschatebec et in occidente de Walkeburna inter Redschatebec et Stei[n]fordekilebec usque ad divisas de Betemesle et de Mideltuna et de Dentuna; et communem pasturam[1] de Thorecros et de Tinbel; et Pellewellam cum suis pertinentiis per has divisas: de Galmeleswad'[2] per viam supra usque stratam inter Cnaresburg et Scottunam et per stratam que vadit

[1] "pascuam"; MS. "pasturam"; MS. ix, 153.
[2] "Galueleswad"; MS.

usque ad viam per quam itur ad Barkereswad usque in Nid et in descensu de Nid usque ad Gamelewad'; et communem pasturam de Cnaresburg et de Screvin; et infra has predictas divisas sartare et arare et domos suas edificare ubicumque voluerit sine occasione; tenendum ipse et heredes sui de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, integre et honorifice, in nemoribus, in planis, in pratis, in pascuis, in stagnis, in molendinis et in omnibus locis et in omnibus libertatibus et in omnibus liberis consuetudinibus; reddendo inde mihi et heredibus meis per annum unam marcam argenti pro omnibus servitiis et pro omnibus consuetudinibus que pertinent ad predictam terram, in feodo et hereditate, scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis dimidiam marcam et ad Pascha dimidiam marcam. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Stuttevill, Ricardo de Brahertun, T[homa] de Walkhinham, Ricardo de Launei, Radulfo forestario, Alano fratre ejus et Ruhal'[1] fratre ejus, Roberto filio Murielis.

The chartulary of Bridlington shows that the grantee of Blubberhouses gave it to Bridlington, apparently after the death of William de Stutevill in 1203, to hold by doing forinsec service of $\frac{1}{24}$ knight's fee. John the son, and Mabel the daughter, of Robert the forester, made gifts to the canons, as did Ralph the forester, his brother, and William son of the said Ralph.[2] As will be seen by another charter, Robert the forester was first enfeoffed of Blubberhouses by Hugh de Goldesburg in 1171–1172. Stutevill's charter was therefore a re-grant or confirmation after he obtained Knaresborough from Henry II.

514. Grant by Robert the forester (of Knaresborough) to the canons of Bridlington of Blubberhouses, namely from Stainford Gill Beck down to Washburn, up that stream to Redshaw Beck and on the west of Washburn between Redshaw Beck and Stainford Gill Beck up to the bounds of Beamsley, Middleton, and Denton, with common of pasture of Thruscross and Timble, for the service of a 24th part of a knight to the lord of Knaresborough. 1203–1215.

Chartul. of Bridlington, *penes* Sir William Ingilby, Bart., f. 181*d*. Abstract in *Chartul. of B.*, 242.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus forestarius dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Bridelingtona et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam Bluberhousum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis hiis divisis, scilicet de Stainford'gilebec in descensum in[3] Walkesburn' et in assensu de Walkeburn' usque Redscakebec et in occidente de Walkeburn' inter Redscakebec et Stainfordegilebec usque ad divisas de Bethmesle et de Mideltona et de Dentona, et communem pascuam de Thorescros et de Timbel et cum omnibus libertatibus et aisia-

[1] "Ricardo"; Dodsw. ix. [2] Lancaster, *Chartul. of B.*, 241–3.
[3] corrected from "ad"; MS.

mentis et liberis consuetudinibus intra villam et extra villam ad eandem terram pertinentibus sine ullo retinemento, pro anima domini regis Henrici et pro anima domini mei Willelmi de Stutevill' et pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Hec omnia libera et quieta ab omni servitio seculari preter forinsecum servitium, quantum pertinet videlicet ad vicesimam quartam [partem][1] feodi unius militis, quod prefati canonici facient domino de Cnaresburg, ego Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus eisdem canonicis contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Percy et Roberto filio ejus, Radulfo forestario et Alano et Willelmo filiis ejus, Benedicto de Esculecot', J[ohanne] de Melsa, Ricardo clerico de Danecastria, Adam de Bovingtona, Waltero de Bovingtona et W[illelmo] filio ejus, Willelmo de Eschales, Henrico de Biltona, W[illelmo] de Lekeburn'.

515. Grant by William de Stutevill to Nigel de Plumton, for his service and for a horse worth 100*s*., of the waste of the forest (of Knaresborough) between Plumpton and Rudfarlington, namely from Crimple (Beck) westward to "Osberne" Starbeck, to Puddingstain-cross, to Harelaw, by the highway to Bilton and to Stokkebrigg, thence to Holebec and so into Nidd and back to Crimple; with licence to make improvements and to till the land, and to course the fox and hare throughout the said forest. 1181–1190.

Plumpton Chartul., n. 72. Pd. in *Plumpton Corresp.* (Camden Soc., 1839), p. xiv.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Stutevill dedi, concessi, quietum clamavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Nigello de Plumton et heredibus suis, pro servitio suo et pro uno equo pretio centum solidorum, totum vastum foreste mee infra divisas suas de Plumton et Roudferlington, scilicet de Crempell versus occidentem usque ad Osbernescahebec[2] et de Osbernescahebec usque ad Puddingstain-cros[3] et de Puddingstaincros usque ad Harelaw et de Harelaw per magnam viam usque ad Biltonam et de Biltona per eandem viam usque ad Stokkebrigge[4] et de Stokkebrigge usque ad Holebec et de Holebec usque in Nidd et iterum usque ad Crempell. Et si prefatus Nigellus vel heredes sui infra prenominatas divisas [ubicunque][5] sartare vel colere voluerint, libere poterunt, non requisita voluntate vel licentia mea vel heredum meorum. Preterea dedi etiam et concessi et hac eadem carta mea confirmavi eidem Nigello et heredibus suis latum cursum per totam forestam meam de Cnaresburgh ad vulpem et leporem, salva venatione mea, scilicet cervo, bissa

[1] a later addition. [2] "Osbernescohebeck"; Add. MS. 32113, f. 13. [3] "Puddingestonecroft"; *ib.* [4] "Stikkibrigghe"; *ib.* [5] added *ib.*

et capreolo. Et si contigerit quod averia sua extra divisas prenominatas exeant sine visu facto non causabuntur. Hec omnia supradicta warrantizabimus ego Willelmus et heredes mei prefato Nigello et heredibus suis imperpetuum contra omnes homines libere et quiete et solute ab omni servitio seculari et exactione. Hiis testibus, Willelmo le Vavasur, Roberto de Melsa, Roberto le Vavasur et Malgero fratre ejus, Ricardo de Tanghe, Thoma lardenario, Adam filio Normanni, Nigello de Stockeld, Ricardo de Breretona, Ricardo de Alneio, Rogero de Creswell, Hugone lardenario, Ricardo filio Widonis,[1] Ernaldo Bridy, Hugone Pollard [et aliis].[2]

The waste of the forest of Knaresborough was that lying to the N.W. of Plumpton, between the upper water of Crimple Beck and the Nidd, including the present hamlet of Starbeck and part of Bilton Park.

On 21st December 1204 the sheriff was directed to cause the forest of Knaresborough to revert to the king's hands in that state in which it was when Henry II gave it to Stutevill, and so to deliver it to the archbishop of Canterbury, who then had the custody of Stutevill's lands.[3] At Martinmas 1205, the fine of Peter de Brus (10 *m.*) for having the town of Lofthouse (Hill), and that of William de Scales (10 *m.*) for having the town of (Great) Ouseburn, were paid into the king's chamber;[4] and on 8th March 1207, that of Adam de Stavele (20 *m.*) for having the land of Farnham (*Ferlham*), that of Nigel de Plumton (20 *m.*) for having the land of Rudferlington whereof he had been disseised for waste (of the forest), that of Bernard de Ripeslay (60 *m.*) for having an inquest touching lands which he claimed of the socage of Knaresborough, that of Alan de Stainle (100*s.*) for having his land of (South) Stainley, whereof he had been disseised, were also paid into the king's chamber.[5] On 15th February 1207, Brian de L'Isle and his fellows, keepers of the land of William de Stutevill, were directed to cause the monks of Fountains to have eight shillings worth of land in the socage of Knaresborough, namely in Kirkby Ouseburn, which Stutevill had given and the king had confirmed.[6]

These entries show that all those who had obtained grants of land from Stutevill were required by the officers of the crown to prove their right thereto and to make fine for confirmation of such estates. In 1205 Nigel de Plumton gave 15 *m.* and a palfrey for having his land within the forest of Knaresborough of which Brian de L'Isle had disseised him for making waste of that forest.[7] This fine was in respect of the land which Nigel had obtained by this charter. King John confirmed 3 carucates in Farnham to Adam son of Thomas de Stavelay, for the service of ¼ knight on 8th August 1204.[8] On the Fine Roll of 1205 there are enrolled the fine of Adam de Stavelega 60 *m.*, for the above-mentioned land; that of Roger de Bois 10 *m.* for seisin of 1 carucate in Lofthouse, 1 carucate in Burton (Leonard) and a mill in Killinghall; that of Alan de Stanlega 100*s.* for his land of (South) Stainley; and that of Bernard de Rippelle 60 *m.* and a palfrey for inquiry by the neighbourhood of Killinghall as to what entry William de Stutevill had into 1 carucate in Killinghall, now in the king's hands, which Bernard claimed, and for seisin thereof if the inquest awarded it to him and for a writ of *mort d'ancestor* touching 1 carucate in Lofthouse and a mill in Killinghall.[9] All these persons had been disseised by virtue of the king's precept, and

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[1] "Ricardi"; *ib.* [2] added *ib.* [3] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 16. [4] *ib.*, 57*b*.
[5] *ib.*, 66. [6] *ib.*, 65*b* [7] *R. de Fin.*, 325.
[8] *R. Chart.*, 136. Cf. *R. de Fin.*, 332. [9] *ib.*, 332 and 363.

Brian de L'Isle was directed to give them livery of these lands after taking security for payment of the fines.

On 12th July 1227 Bartholomew Baynard, son and heir of Robert Baynard, recovered possession of a moiety of the wood of Swindon, in Kirkby Overblow, of which his father had been disseised by Brian de L'Isle during the time of the Barons' war.[1]

During the period 1195–1215 Nigel de Plumton granted to Robert son of Huckman 2 bovates in Plumpton which Huckman his father had held, 2 bovates in Scotton, and 1 bovate in Ribston, also a toft with an apple-orchard in Ribston (an interesting reference to the home of the noted pippin) and 6½ acres of land, which Robert had previously held of Walter son of Nigel de Stockeld.[2] On 9th February 1227, the king sent his mandate to the constable of Knaresborough castle to restore to William de Goldesburg and Alice his wife 2 bovates and 38 acres of land in Clint, of which Robert son of Ukeman had been disseised by Brian de L'Isle, then constable, at Brian's instance, at the beginning of the Barons' war, who had then caused these lands to be reduced into villeinage. This Alice was the sister of Robert son of Ukeman; and Hugh son of Sigerith and Thomas son of Agnes, whose mothers were also sisters of the said Robert, had afterwards quit-claimed their right in the tenements to William and Alice.[3]

Whilst Knaresborough was in the hands of King John, he gave 40 acres of land in Swinesco to Robert the hermit. In 1229 Henry III confirmed the land to Robert's successor, brother Ivo, hermit of Holy Cross, Knaresborough.[4]

516. Grant by William de Stutevill to Ralph, son of Siward de Kirkby Ouseburn, and Emeline (his wife), daughter of Avice de Chambord, of 9 acres of land in Kirkby Ouseburn, namely 4 acres by the road from the same Kirkby to Thorpe (Underwood), and 5 acres called Colehouse; for 2*s.* yearly, with remainder to their son or daughter, who shall be their heir. *c.*1190–1203.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 37770, f. 83*d.*

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Stutevill' concessi et dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Radulfo filio Siward' de Kirkeby Useburnum et Emeline filie Avicie de Chambord novem acras terre cum omnibus pertinentiis in Kyrkeby Useburnum, unde iiii acre sunt juxta viam qua itur de eadem Kirkeby usque ad Torp, scilicet versus orientem, et quinque acre vocantur Colehous; tenendas de me et heredibus meis omnibus diebus suis, reddendo inde michi et heredibus meis duos solidos per annum pro omni servitio, scilicet xii denarios ad Pascha Floridum et xii denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Post decessum autem predicti Radulfi et Emeline primogenitus filius eorum si aliquem habuerint vel filie eorum si quas habuerint, secundum jus regni, et eorum heredes tenebunt predictas novem acras cum pertinentiis et cum omnibus aisiamentis et libertatibus ad ipsas pertinentibus in villa et extra liberas et quietas per predictam firmam jure hereditario in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo

[1] *R. Litt. Claus.*, ii, 192. [2] *Plumpton Corresp.*, xiv.
[3] *R. Litt. Claus.*, ii, 170. Cf. *Mon. Ebor.*, 197. [4] *Cal. Chart. R.*, i, 66.

de Cotingam, Henrico de Knareb[urgo], Gileberto de Gant, Roberto forest[ario], Nigello de Plumton', Bernardo de Rippel[eia], Roberto Malluvel, Fulcone de Ruford, Ricardo de Godlesburc, Rogero Mauleverer, Radulfo Mauleverer, magistro Josep[ho] de Quixeleia, Thoma filio ejus, Johanne de Hamerton et Henrico filio suo, Roberto Luvel, Adam fratre suo et Alano et Rogero fratribus ejusdem Roberti, Adam Luvel de Brocton,[1] Roberto de Gado, Willelmo de Chambord, Elia de Chambord, Radulfo de Loftus, Adam clerico, Ricardo clerico, Hugone clerico, Alano de Hamerton et Hugone et Ricardo filiis suis, Willelmo de Castelay, Willelmo de Rednesse, Ricardo de Scalis et Roberto de Scalis, Willelmo de Dunesford, Philippo de Bramton', Benedicto de Sculec[otes].

Henry the clerk of Knaresborough was amerced in 1196 for a disseisin.[2] In 1200 he was parson of Kirkby Stephen,[3] and was probably the Henry de "Knarresburg" who fined with John in February 1201, by 100 *m.* 2*s.*, for acquittance of an amercement of 100 *m.* laid upon him in the time of Richard I for forest trespass.[4]

517. Grant by William de Stutevill to the monks of Fountains of a fishery in the waters of Ure and Ouse from Boroughbridge to the walls of York with one fisherman and his servant with 2 boats, a seine and nets; provided that the monks make no fish-garth there, nor fix stakes. 1175–1203.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 18276, f. 240.

Omnibus [sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris] Willelmus de Estutevill salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et monachis de Fontibus piscariam in aqua de Jor et de Usa per totum a Ponte Burgi usque ad muros Eboraci, cum uno piscatore et serviente suo et cum duobus batellis et sagena et retibus suis: ita tamen quod piscarias non faciant ibidem nec palos figant. Hec omnia [dedi], etc., in puram elemosinam quietam ab omni servitio et re, etc.

518. Confirmation by William de Stutevill to Geoffrey Haget of 2 carucates which he held of the king in Elwick, as his right, to hold freely for 4*s.* yearly. 1173–*c.*1180.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 18276, f. 238*d.*

Willelmus de Stutevilla omnibus [videntibus vel audientibus hanc cartam presentibus et futuris] salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse et confirmasse Gaufrido Hauget ii carucatas terre quas tenuit de rege in Ellewic veluti rectum suum in feodo et hereditate sibi et

[1] or "Brotton"; perhaps Brearton.
[2] Pipe R., 8 Ric. I.
[3] *R. Chart.*, 39*b.*
[4] *ib.*, 101*b.*

heredibus suis, tenendas de me et heredibus meis liberas et quietas ab omni servitio, excepto quod predictus Gaufridus Haget et heredes sui solvent mihi et heredibus meis annuatim iiii solidos.

519. Grant by Geoffrey Haget to the monks of Fountains of the whole town of Thorpe (Underwood), in Burghshire quit of all service and of the whole land of Elwick, except ½ carucate which the nuns of Sinningthwaite have in alms, rendering 4*s.* yearly; excepting also the carucate in Widdington which the nuns have. 1175–1199.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 18276, f. 288*d.*

Omnibus [sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris] Gaufridus Haget salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Deo et monachis de Fontibus totam villam de Thorp in Burghsira, cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis suis in bosco et plano, etc., in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni servitio. Preterea dedi eis totam terram de Ellewick, excepta dimidia carucata terre quam sanctimoniales de Synigthwaith habent, in liberam elemosinam; faciendo servitium quod ego facere consuevi, scilicet iiii solidos per annum. Sciendum etiam quod excipitur illa carucata terre quam sanctimoniales habent in Wyeton.

520. Notification by Geoffrey Haget to his heirs of his gift to the monks of Fountains of the town of Thorpe (Underwood) and Elwick in alms, and request that, as they desire his (eternal) welfare, they will confirm his gift and divide his inheritance between them with unanimity, lest by discord they incur loss. 1198–1199.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 18276, f. 288*d.*

Gaufridus Haget omnibus heredibus suis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Deo et monachis de Fontibus totam villam de Thorp cum omnibus pertinentiis et Ellewic, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Unde vos sicut salutem meam desideratis requiro ut eam sicut carta mea dedi eis concedatis, ut Deus in judicio ubi vado retribuat, et talem misericordiam mihi defuncto inpendatis qualem apud Deum habere desideratis. Precor etiam vos ut in hereditate mea inter vos percipienda ita unanimes sitis ne per discordiam vestram dampnationem incurratis.

In 1201 the monks obtained a grant of free warren in their manor of Thorpe, which they had by the gift of Geoffrey Haget, as he had the same liberty by the grant of Henry II.[1] Geoffrey was living on 16th February 1199,[2] but died during the year, and partition of his lands was made by the abbots of Fountains and Roche, Walter de Fauconberg and Walter de

[1] *R. Chart.*, 90.

[2] *Feet of F.* (Pipe R. Soc. xxiv), 208.

Bovington.[1] His heirs were his four sisters or their descendants, namely Gundreda (unmarried); Agnes wife of Alan son of Brian of Bedale and mother of Brian Fitz-Alan, who was heir to his father at the latter's death in 1189; Lucy wife of Peter Thuret[2] and mother of Bartholomew; and Alice wife of John de Friston and mother of Alice wife of Jordan de St. Mary.[3]

Gundreda confirmed the gift of Geoffrey Haget, her brother, to the monks of Fountains of Thorpe and Elwick, as also did Conan (*sic*), son of Brian Fitz-Count, as the gift of Geoffrey Haget his uncle.[4] At an earlier date Matthew de Brame had released to Geoffrey Haget all claim to the inheritance of Geoffrey Haget, uncle of the said Geoffrey.[5]

521. Confirmation by William de Stutevill to the monks of Fountains of the attachment of their stews in his fee of Ripley at their grange of Cayton. *c.*1190–1203.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 256*d*.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Willelmus de Estutevill salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus firmagium stagnorum suorum in feodo meo de Rippelay apud grangiam suam de Caitona. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Percy, Nigello de Plumton, Johanne de Melsa, Ernaldo de Upesale, Roberto forestario, Enrico de Knaresburc.

522. Grant by Bernard, clerk of Ripley, and Richard his brother to the monks of Fountains of the attachment of their stew on the donors' land to the height of 12 feet near the meadow of Nicholas de Caiton, namely from Godwin's ridding up to their other stew of the grange of Cayton, and so far as the water of that stew covered the donors' land of Ripley. 1190–1206.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 256.

Omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Bernardus clericus de Rippeleia et Ricardus frater ejus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et presenti carta nostra, sigillis nostris roborata, confirmasse Deo et monachis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus firmagium stagni sui in terra nostra ad altitudinem duodecim pedum juxta pratum Nicholai de Caitona, scilicet a sarto Godwini sursum quantum nostrum durat versus aliud stangnum suum grangie sue de Caitona; et quantum aqua illius stangni occupaverit de terra nostra de Rippeleia. Hanc donationem fecimus eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum, sine contradictione, clamo et retinemento nostri et heredum nostrorum in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo filio Radulfi de Aldefeld, Waltero le Aleman', Roberto de Mulwath, Ricardo de Roudeclive, Willelmo de Salleia, Nicholao de Caitona, Waltero Sicling'.

[1] Chartul. of Healaugh, 78. [2] See Eyton, *Hist. of Shropshire*, x, 182–6.
[3] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 22. [4] Add. MS. 18276, f. 238*b*–9. [5] *ib.*, f. 238*d*.

523. Grant by Bernard de Ripley to the monks of Fountains of a road 40 feet in width from the bridge of Ripley brook by the house of Thomas de Ulecotes, through Nordstou, to the causeway of Dalebeck on the west of their grange of Cayton by Frostunmel; also of the attachment of a stew upon the water of Dalebeck and the flow of a spring on the hillside towards Ripley, opposite the apple-orchard of Cayton, to be carried to the offices of their grange of Cayton. 1185–1195.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 257.

Noverint omnes sancte ecclesie filii presentes et futuri quod ego Bernardus de Rippelei dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus unam viam quadraginta pedum latitudinis, a ponte scilicet rivuli de Rippelei qui est juxta domum Thome de Ulecotes per medium Nordstou usque ad calcedum de Dalbec el west de grangia sua de Kaiton juxta Frostunmel. Concessi etiam eis locum et firmationem unius stagni super ripam predicti rivuli de Dalbec et refluxum fontis unius ad trahendum ad officinas prenominate grangie sue, qui fons est in latere montis cujusdam ex alia parte deversus Rippelei contra pomerium de Kaiton. Hec omnia monachis predicte ecclesie in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedi et super altare Sancte Marie de Fontibus obtuli pro salute anime mee et pro anima patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, soluta, quieta et libera ab omni servitio et exactione seculari de me et eis qui post me erunt in perpetuum. Teste Radulfo abbate Sancte Agathe de Richem[und] et Ricardo ejusdem loci canonico, Rogero clerico de Hawic, Ricardo capellano de Rippelei et Nicholao fratre Bernardi, Radulfo filio Audelin, et filiis suis Guillelmo et Ricardo, Serlone et Gregorio nepotibus Bernardi, Ricardo Turpin, Guillelmo de Midelton.

524. Grant by Richard de Rippeley to the monks of Fountains of free passage through Ripley, without watch being kept, for their beasts and men going from their grange of Cayton to the pasture of their grange of Brimham. 1190–1210.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 258*d*.

Omnibus videntibus et audientibus hanc cartam presentibus et futuris Ricardus de Rippeleia salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et monachis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, liberum transitum per terruram de Rippeleia, sine warda facta, omnibus averiis suis et hominibus suis grangie de Caitona usque ad pasturam grangie sue de Birnebem. Hii sunt testes, Guillelmus,

Robertus, Ricardus filii mei Ricardi; Nicholaus de Caitona, Johannes ostiarius, Thomas filius Roberti de Tornetun, Ernaldus filius Roberti serviens mei Ricardi.

In 1202 Thomas son of Serlo released land in Ripley to Richard de Ripplega, who granted a parcel of land in Elum, in Ripley, to the same Thomas, to hold by doing forinsec service where 8 carucates make a knight's fee.[1] This Richard was probably the grantor of this charter and brother of Bernard de Ripley. In 1200 Bernard was pardoned 40*s*. which had been assessed upon him for tallage.[2] In Michaelmas term 1207, an agreement was made between William de Albemarle, Agnes his wife,[3] and Robert son of Bernard, plaintiffs, and Richard de Ripeley, touching the advowson of the church of Ripley, whereby Richard acknowledged that a mediety of the advowson belonged to the said Robert, and that he should maintain it until his age, and as regarded the other mediety that he might then implead if he chose.[4] In 1222 John de Walkingham demanded against Robert de Rippele a mediety of the church of Ripley, of which Robert, father of the said John, had been seised temp. Henry II.[5] In 1230 William de Aubigny presented to the church of Ripley, and at the request of Robert Passelow the church was consolidated.[6] Thus it appears that half of Ripley belonged to the honor of Knaresborough and half to the fee of Trussebut. In 1194 Bernard de Rippele held ½ fee (in Ripley) which was assigned to the pourparty of Agatha Meinfelin, or Trussebut.[7] It seems probable that Robert son of Bernard, named in 1207, was son and heir of Bernard de Ripley and then a minor.

(*e*) York (*additional*)

525. Restoration and confirmation by Henry II to Thomas Malesoures of his father's office of keeping the king's house at York with the allowance of 5 pence per diem which William Malesoures his said father received. At Shaftesbury. 1155–1165.

Assize R. 1041, on a membrane sewn to m. 3.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum [et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum] archiepiscopo Eboracensi et justiciariis et baronibus, vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Ebor[aciscira] salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse et concessisse hereditarie Thome Malis Operibus ministerium quod fuit Willelmi patris sui de custodienda domo mea de Eboraco cum libertate[8] illa quam pater suus inde habebat, scilicet v d. in die. Quare volo et precipio quod ipse ministerium illud habeat ita bene et plene et libere sicut idem pater suus umquam melius habuit cum libertate sua predicta et ad eosdem terminos quos voluerit, sicut pater suus ea habebat, quicumque vicecomes vel prepositus sit, ille scilicet et heredes sui, sicut patri suo per cartam meam dedi et concessi. Et precipio quod ipse Thomas et omnes res sue habeant meam

[1] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 40.
[2] Pipe R., 2 John.
[3] *Sic.* Query "Aubigny (of Belvoir) and Agatha." See *Reg. Gray*, 37.
[4] Cur. Regis R., 46, m. 10.
[5] *ib.*, 82, m. 1*d*.
[6] *Reg. Gray*, 37.
[7] *R. Cur. Reg.* (Pipe R. Soc., xiv), 12.
[8] For *liberatione*.

firmam pacem sicut servientis mei dominici ne super hoc ulla ei vel rebus suis injuria vel contumelia fiat. T[estibus], Ing[elrano] de Say et Willelmo Mart[el] et Rogero Trussebut, apud Sanctum Edwardum.

The sum of £5, 0*s.* 10*d.* per annum, being part of Malesoures' allowance, was charged upon the account of the sheriff of York in 1130 within the sum of £12, 12*s.* 11*d.* "in allowances appointed."[1] The balance of this sum, namely £7, 12*s.* 1*d.*, was paid to the king's lardener.

William Malesoures held 3 bovates in Swinton, near Wath-upon-Dearn, in the time of Stephen.[2] He gave to the nuns of Clementhorpe his lands upon Bychehill in York.[3] Thomas his son was a considerable benefactor to that house; see the charter of confirmation to the nuns of St. Clement.[4] In 1165 the sheriff charged his account with the sum of 45*s.* 7½*d.* to Thomas Malesoures for half the year and with the sum of £7, 12*s.* 1*d.* in allowance appointed to David Lardener.[5] After that time Malesoures' allowance disappears. The downward limit of the date of this charter may therefore be assigned to Easter 1165.

Acknowledgment is due to Mr. C. H. Vellacot for indicating the enrolment of this charter and of that which follows.

526. Confirmation by William son of Thomas Malesoures to William Fairfax of the right which the grantor, his ancestors and heirs had and have in the custody of the king's lands around the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene in York, and of the chapel with the wax of the county [court] of York, and the allowance pertaining to those custodies. 1200–1220.

Assize R. 1041, on a membrane sewn to m. 3.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Thome Malesouer[es][6] dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo Fairfax totum jus quod ego et antecessores et heredes mei habuimus vel umquam habere poterimus in custodia terrarum domini regis circa capellam Sancte Marie Magdalene in Eboraco cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et custodiam capelle predicte cum cera comitatus Eboraci et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, et totam liberationem predictis custodiis pertinentem; habenda et tenenda dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis vel eorum assignatis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete et pacifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et pertinentiis dicte custodie pertinentibus sine aliquo retenemento, reddendo inde mihi et heredibus meis annuatim unam libram cumini infra Natale Domini apud Eboracum pro omni mihi et heredibus meis pertinente. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei debemus warantizare dicto Willelmo Fairfax et heredibus suis et eorum assignatis predictas custodias et liberationem prefatam per predictum servitium contra omnes

[1] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 24.
[2] See the Tison charters below.
[3] Drake, *Eboracum*, 247.
[4] n. 359.
[5] *Pipe R.*, 11 Hen. II, 46.
[6] "Malesoruer"; MS.

homines in perpetuum. Et hoc tactis sacrosanctis pro me et heredibus meis sine dolo et omni malo ingenio conservare juravi et sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. Hiis testibus, domino Roberto de Ros (*ends*).

On 4th March 1228, Henry III granted to the friars of the order of Preachers abiding in York his chapel of St. Mary Magdalene situate in Kingesto[f]tes, in York, and land there for building which runs lengthwise from the ditch of William Malesoures on the west side of the said chapel along the bank of the city ditch to the curtilage of Robert son of Baldwin and widthwise on the west side of the said chapel from the bank of the city ditch along the dike of the said William to the great street (Tanner Row, leading S.W. to Toft Green) adjoining the chapel on the south side and so eastward to the curtilage of the said William and thence to the north of that curtilage between that curtilage and the bank of the city ditch up to the curtilage of the said Robert.[1]

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[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, i, 70. See Drake, 274.

VIII.—FEE OF ARCHES

527. Grant by Osbern de Arches to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of 4½ carucates of land in Upper and Nether Poppleton, 3 carucates and the onset of a mill in Appleton, 2½ carucates in Hessay and 2 messuages in St. Saviour's-gate, York. 1100–*c.*1116.

Original charter in the possession of the Dean and Chapter, bundle 2, n. 42. Pd. in Drake, *Eboracum*, 602.

Osbernus de Archis omnibus legentibus vel audientibus literas has salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie Eboracensi et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et ab omni terreno servitio vel exactione liberas, videlicet in Popiltona quatuor carrucatas terre et dimidiam, in Apiltona tres carucatas et sedem molendini, in Hesseye duas carucatas et dimidiam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asiamentis infra predictas villas et extra, et in Eboraco duas mansuras terre in vico Sancti Salvatoris, pro anima domini mei regis Willelmi et pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum, necnon pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Brus, Guihomaro dapifero, Odone camerario, Conano capellano, Radulfo Ribaldi filio, Rogero filio Pigoti, Alano de Munbi, Umfredo de Turp, Alano pincerna, Adam de Brus, Petro de Thresc, Hanano Sancti Michaelis monacho, et multis aliis.

Osbern's gifts were confirmed by William II *circa* 1089, exclusive of ½ carucate of land in Poppleton, and the messuages in York. Osbern's present charter was not issued until some years later. The names of some of the witnesses point to a date in the second decade of the twelfth century, but before the Lindsey survey was made, because Osbern de Arches had then been succeeded by William de Arches.

At the Survey Hermfrid held under Osbern de Arches a manor in Nether Poppleton of 3½ carucates, or according to the summary of the Survey of 4 carucates, which Ernuin had held.[1] The wapentake men declared that this land and 2 carucates in Upper Poppleton, held T.R.E. by Ode the deacon, the whole of which had subsequently been held by Ernuin Catenase, ought to be held by Ernuin the priest under Robert Malet, because they had seen William Malet in possession, and the men rendered service to him.[2]

The extra ½ carucate in Nether Poppleton was included in the Survey

[1] *V. C. H., Yorks.*, ii, 280*b*. [2] *ib.*, 295.

with Osbern's land in Upper Poppleton, where he actually had but 2 carucates.[1] The 3 carucates in Appleton Roebuck represented a fourth part of the town, where 3 thegns had T.R.E. 12 carucates and the onset of a mill. Gulbert had held this town before Osbern obtained it. In Hessay at the Survey Eldred held under Osbern the manor of 2 carucates and 2 bovates which Ragenot had previously held. The extra 2 bovates in this place were subtracted from the manor which Richard son of Erfast held at the Survey. The 2 messuages in St. Saviour's-gate, York, were possibly those which Brun the priest and his mother held, or those other 2 messuages which the bishop of Coutances held. Both formed part of Osbern's holding of 16 dwellings in the city. It must be understood that these lands were held by free tenants, who became by this gift the tenants of St. Mary's, York.

Of the first 7 witnesses, all except Brus were tenants or officers of the honor of Richmond. Picot de Laceles, father of Roger, and Eudes de Mumby, father of Alan de Mumby, are named both in Domesday and in the Lindsey survey. So too, Wihomar, Odo, and Ribald (de Middleham), father of Ralph, are named in Domesday. Conan the chaplain was afterwards archdeacon of Richmond.

528. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Thomas son of Haldan in fee of the land in Hessay which his father held of the convent, namely 18 bovates, to hold for 8*s*. yearly. *c*.1145–1161.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York. Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 4*d*.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint litteras has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Thome filio Haldani et heredibus suis, in feudo et hereditate, terram quam pater suus de nobis tenuit in Hesleshai, videlicet xviij^to^ bovatas terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ita libere et quiete sicut pater suus de nobis tenuit. Reddent autem predictus Thomas et heredes sui ecclesie nostre singulis annis pro eadem terra viij solidos ad festum Sancti Martini. Si autem contingat eos vi vel ratione prefatam terram amittere non dabimus eis excambium. Hoc autem eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter habuerint erga nos et bene redd[id]erint prescriptum censum. His testibus, Paulino filio episcopi, magistro Rainero, Hervisio de ultra Usaim, Ricardo filio Widh, Daniele filio Walteri, et multis aliis.

There were 2 manors in Hessay before the Conquest, one held by Haldene with 2 carucates less 2 bovates; the other by Ragenot with 2 carucates and 2 bovates. The former belonged at the Survey to the fee of Richard son of Erfast; the latter was then held by Eldred of Osbern de Arches, and later was given by Osbern, as 2½ carucates in "Helleseia," to St. Mary's, York.[2] It is a curious coincidence that in the time of Henry I and Stephen the tenant of the abbey should have borne the same name as that of the former English owner of the other moiety of the town.

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[1] *ib.*, 213*b*, note. [2] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 113.

529. Grant by Fulk, the steward, to the monks of Whitby of 2 carucates of land in Toulston. *c.*1100–1116.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 20. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 88.

Notum sit omnibus audientibus et videntibus has litteras quod ego Fulco, concedente domino meo Osberto de Arches, dedi et super altare Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby optuli Deo et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus duas carucatas terre in Tholestun, pro salute anime mee et pro animabus parentum meorum et omnium successorum meorum, libere et quiete ab omni servitio et ab omni consuetudine seculari in perpetuam elemosinam. Huic donationi interfuerunt hii testes, Arundel, Gaufridus de Arel, Odo capellanus, Ricardus de Lindesei, et alii.

The 2 carucates which formed the subject of this gift constituted one of four manors and berewicks which Fulk held of Osbern de Arches at the Survey. As Osbern de Arches consented to this gift, it was made before the taking of the Lindsey survey, between 1115 and 1118, by which time William de Arches had succeeded to the lands of Osbern.

530. Confirmation by Fulk, son of Reinfrid, to the monks of Whitby of his gift of 2 carucates of land in Toulston. *c.*1115–*c.*1125.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 64; Add. MS. 4715, f. 120. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 253.

Sciant omnes audientes et videntes has litteras quod ego Fulco filius Reimfredi, una cum consensu et licentia domini mei Osberni de Arches, concessi et per unum baculum super altare optuli Deo et fratribus Wytebiensis ecclesie duas carucatas terre in Tolestuna pro salute anime mee et pro animabus omnium parentum meorum, liberas et quietas ab omni servitio in perpetuam elemosinam; quare precipio omnibus hominibus meis ut manuteneant hanc elemosinam meam, quam ita volo esse liberam et quietam sicut aliqua elemosina potest esse liberior et quietior de omni forinseco servitio. Huic dono interfuerunt et sunt testes, Willelmus canonicus de Perci, Harundel et Johannes filius ejus, Hugo archidiaconus et Picot de Perci et alii.

This confirmation of the preceding gift was not necessarily made during the life-time of Osbern de Arches. In fact, it was almost certainly made in the time of his successor, William de Arches. This is indicated in the confirmation by Robert son of Fulk, which follows and was made by the licence and consent of William de Arches, and was attested by William de Percy, the canon, and by John Arundel, who also attested this charter.

Only a conjectural date between 1115 and 1125 can be assigned to it. Hugh was archdeacon of York and the West Riding, and must have been appointed after Durand, who held office in 1113, and before William son of Toli, who held the office in the time of Geoffrey, abbot of St. Mary's, York (1122–*c.*1137). Hugh was archdeacon during the first half of the archiepiscopate of Thurstan.[1] He must not be confused with Hugh Sottewame (*Sottavagina*), archdeacon of St. Peter's in 1138 and a few years before.

[1] *Chartul.*, n. 204.

531. Confirmation by Robert son of Fulk with the consent of William de Arches, his lord, to the monks of Whitby of 2 carucates in Toulston, which Fulk his father had given to them. 1133–*c.*1144.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 20*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 89.

Sciant omnes audientes et videntes litteras has quod ego Robertus filius Fulconis unacum consensu et licentia domini mei Willelmi de Arches concessi et per unum bacillum super altare optuli Deo et fratribus Wytebyensis ecclesie duas carucatas terre in Tolestuna, pro salute anime mee et pro animabus parentum meorum et omnium amicorum meorum, ita liberas et quietas sicut pater meus Fulco easdem carucatas predicte ecclesie et fratribus diu ante donaverat in elemosinam. Huic dono interfuerunt et sunt testes, videlicet isti, Willelmus canonicus de Perci, Alanus filius Alani de Perci, Johannes Arundel et alii.

William de Percy II enfeoffed Robert (son of Fulk) of land in Kirmondle-Mire, co. Lincoln;[1] in which county Fulk, father of the said Robert, had held land of William de Percy I at the Survey, and had been enfeoffed of other lands in that county by Alan de Percy I, son of William de Percy I.[2] Robert son of Fulk was steward of William de Percy and married Alice de St. Quintin, foundress of Nunappleton.

532. Quit-claim by Roger de Mowbray to the church of Whitby of the service which belonged to him from 2 carucates of land in Toulston, which Fulk the steward gave to the same church. 1141–*c.*1150.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 19. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 82.

Rogerus de Mulbrai omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris qui visuri vel audituri estis has litteras [salutem]. Sciatis me indulsisse et quietum clamasse ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby in elemosinam, pro animabus patris et matris mee et pro salute mea et filiorum meorum, omne servitium quod ad me pertinebat de illis duabus carucatis terre de Tollestun quas Fulcho dapifer dedit eidem ecclesie de Wytebi; quare mando atque precipio omnibus hominibus meis Francis et Anglis ut sicut me amant manuteneant hanc elemosinam meam quam ita volo esse liberam et quietam sicut aliqua elemosina potest esse liberior et quietior; insuper prohibeo et defendo omnibus hominibus meis ut nullum servitium nec aliquam consuetudinem de forinseco servitio pro eisdem duabus carucatis terre exigant vel accipiant. Testibus, Gundrea matre mea, Nigello filio meo, Atheliza uxore mea,

[1] *Testa de Nevill*, 337*b*. [2] *ib.*, 339.

Roberto de Davidvilla, Rogero de Flammavilla, Waltero de Riparia, Herberto de Quenigburc et aliis.

The chronicler of the beginnings of the abbey of Byland refers to the lady Gundreda de Mowbray as late as 1147, but not after that date. Adeliza the wife, and Nigel the eldest son of Roger de Mowbray, attest a good many of his charters between 1145 and 1150, in company with the first three of the four knights who attest this charter. The approximate date may be assigned to the period 1141–1150. Both Nigel and Robert, sons of Roger de Mowbray, attested their father's charters in their early childhood.

533. Grant by William son of Alan de Catherton to the canons of (Healaugh) Park, for 53 marks, of 6 bovates in Toulston, except 2½ acres, together with 4 tofts with crofts, and 2 rustics with their chattels and sequel, rendering to Alan, the grantor's father, for fine of the wapentake and county 8*d.* at the first wapentake after Michaelmas and scutage of 6 bovates where 14 carucates make a knight's fee. In the town of Toulston 6 bovates are reckoned to a carucate. The tenants of the tofts will grind at the mill of Newton (Kyme). 1190–*c.*1210.

Charter R., 4 Edw. II, m. 13.

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius Alani de Katherton salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse priori et canonicis de Parco pro quin[qua]ginta et tribus marcis sterlingorum totam terram meam sine ullo retenemento quam habui in villa et territorio de Touleston, scilicet sex bovatas terre, exceptis duabus acris et dimidia, et quatuor tofta cum croftis et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra sine ullo retenemento; una cum duobus rusticis et eorum catallis et sequela; scilicet Johanne filio Matillidis et Roberto fratre ejus; tenendas et habendas sibi et successoribus suis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum, libere, quiete, pacifice et integre ab omni seculari servitio, secta curie, exactione et demanda; reddendo inde annuatim Alano de Kathertona patre meo et heredibus suis pro fine comitatus et wapentaci tantum octo denarios, scilicet ad primum wapentacum post festum Sancti Michaelis, et scutagium domino regi quando evenerit, scilicet quantum pertinet ad tantam terram unde quatuordecim carucate faciunt feodum unius militis. Et sciendum quod in predicta villa de Touleston sunt sex bovate terre computate pro una carucata terre. Et notandum quod tenentes de eis in predictis toftis molent ad molendinum de Neuton sicut molere consueverunt. Ego autem Willelmus et heredes mei predictis canonicis predictas sex bovatas, exceptis duabus acris et dimidia, cum toftis et croftis et omnibus aliis pertinentiis warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et in hujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus:

Ricardo de Luttrington, Roberto de Elkyngton, Hugone de Oclesthorp, Egidio de Katherton, Ricardo Prudfot, Roberto de Langthwayt et Thoma et Johanne Marescall' de Tadecastre, et aliis.

534. Grant in fee by William de Arches, with the approval of Jueta his wife, to Ellis de Hou, his kinsman and knight, of 8 carucates, to hold by the same acquittance wherewith Robert son of Fulk holds his land, to wit 2 carucates in (Kirk) Hammerton, 1½ in Kirkby (Ouseburn), the demesne of the church of Kirkby (Ouseburn) and of ½ carucate adjacent thereto, 4 carucates in Hebden and ½ carucate in Appletreewick, to hold as the said Robert holds his land and will do the service thereof; after peace has returned the donee will do the service of a 4th part of a knight. 1140–1147.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 37770, f. 83.

Eo quod generatio preterit et generatio advenit presentium facta[1] memorie posterorum commendantur ne per incuriam oblivioni quoquomodo tradantur. Eapropter ego Willelmus de Archis tam presentibus quam futuris notum volo fieri me, consideratione domine Juete uxoris mee et hominum meorum, domino Helye de Hou cognato meo et militi pro servitio suo viii carrucatas terre quiete ac libere dedisse eadem liberatione qua dominus R[obertus] Fulconis filius terram suam tenet, scilicet duas carrucatas in Hametona et in Chircheby unam carrucatam et dimidiam, et preter hec dominium ecclesie de Chircheby unde prefati sumus terreque eidem ecclesie adjacentis, dimidie scilicet carrucate, et quatuor carrucatas in Hebbeduna et dimidiam carrucatam in Appletreuich, ita libere possidendas in aqua et in terra, in nemore et extra, uti dominus R[obertus] supradictus terram suam possedit et tenuit, servitiumque faciet de terra quam modo tenet et possidet. Quando vero pax erit terramque suam plenarie possidebit, servitium de quarta parte militis faciet. Hujus actionis testes sunt Willelmus Ernefr[idi] filius et Bertramus ejus filius, Guido Alber[i]ci filius, Fulco Johannis filius, milites; Tomas, Gamellus dapifer, Hugo filius Gamelli, Hugo de Bichetona, Robertus Hervei filius, Jordanus armiger, et Johannes hujus scripti compositor et Radulfus Herluini filius, hi servientes. Hec itaque sigilli mei munimine confirmo. In his viii carrucatis terre non habetur dominium ecclesiastici neque dominium dimidie carucate terre; set preter has viii carrucatas dedi ei et concessi dominium ecclesie et dominium terre eidem ecclesie adjacentis, dimidie scilicet carrucate, ut supradixi.

At the Survey these lands formed part of the fee of Osbern de Arches, namely a manor, late Norman's, in Kirkby, parish of Little Ouseburn; one

[1] "fat'ta"; MS.

of 3 manors in Kirk Hammerton, late held by Turchil, Gamel, and Heltor or Altor, and held at the Survey by John, the man of Osbern de Arches; Dringhel's late manor and berewick in Hebden and Thorpe, near Burnsall, assessed at 4 carucates and 2 bovates, and 2 bovates of Dringhel's manor and berewick in Burnsall and Drebley, assessed at 2 carucates and 2 bovates. In the three places last named ½ carucate in Appletreewick seems to have been involved.

The reference to Robert son of Fulk, the steward of William de Percy and a kinsman of William de Arches by marriage, gives a clue to the date of this charter. When his wife and son Robert founded Nunappleton, during the period 1144–1154, he was dead. Again, when Henry Murdac, archbishop of York (1147–1153), confirmed the endowment of Nun-Monkton he stated that Elias de Hou had, at the request of William de Arches, given to that house the church of Kirkby by Ouseburn. Lastly there is in this charter a reference to the anarchy of Stephen's reign—"Quando vero pax erit terramque suam plenarie possidebit"—indicating that it was issued during the turmoil in the north from 1140 to 1147.

Three tenants of the fee of Arches are named as witnesses. William was the son of Ermfrid, who held Scagglethorpe and Nether Poppleton of Osbern de Arches at the Survey. Bertram, William's son, was the first to take the local name "de Stiveton," by which his descendants were known. Guy son of Aubrey, was father of another Guy, and of John, known as de Hoton, lord of Hooton and Marston. These brothers were living temp. Henry II to John. Fulk son of John was ancestor of the Ruffords.

535. Notification by Henry Murdac, archbishop of York, that William de Arches and Jueta his wife have granted to their daughter Matilda and the nuns of (Nun) Monkton 6 carucates in that town, ½ carucate in (Kirk) Hammerton and the churches of Thorpe (Arch), Hammerton and Askham (Richard), and the church of Kirkby Ouseburn which Ellis de Ho at the request of Sir William de Arches gave to the nuns; and confirmation of the said gifts. 1147–1153.

Reg. of Archbp. Melton, f. 180*d* (old f. 222*d*). Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 194.

Henricus Murdac Dei gratia archiepiscopus Eboracensis universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit salutem in Domino. Notum sit universitati vestre Willelmum de Arches et Juetam uxorem ejus concessisse et dedisse et carta sua confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et Matilde filie sue et sanctimonialibus de Monketon ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram suam in Munketon, scilicet sex carucatas terre in eadem villa, et dimidiam carucatam terre in Hamerton in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Torp et ecclesiam de Hamerton et ecclesiam de Escham, et ecclesiam de Kirkeby juxta Useburn quam Elias de Ho per consilium et petitionem domini Willelmi de Arches coram meipso concessit et dedit eisdem sanctimonialibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Hanc

autem elemosinam caritatis intuitu et pro salute anime nostre eisdem monialibus auctoritate nostra confirmamus omnino in proprios usus profuturam. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus ut eas habeant et possideant libere et quiete, plenarie et integre et honorifice, salvis synodalibus et archiepiscopalibus. Omnes ergo quicumque hanc elemosinam et nostram confirmationem disturbaverint, maledictionem Dei et nostri semper incurrant. Hiis testibus, Laurentio de Werkeworth, Thoma Sotewayn, magistro Roberto de Merli, Willelmo de Goram, magistro Everardo, Ricardo Murdac, Ricardo Cruer, Petro de Falkenberge, Herberto de Sutton, Odardo Camin, Willelmo de Rughford, Thoma de Norhampton, Ricardo filio Hugonis, Gilleberto de Bellun, Ricardo filio Wiganis,[1] Jordano Malerbe, Helia filio Radulfi, Uctredo filio Gamelli, Laurentio filio Hugonis, Radulfo filio Herlewyni,[2] Roberto Pedefer et aliis multis.

William de Arches succeeded his father before the period 1115–18 and therefore, if living when Hugh Murdac confirmed his gifts to the nuns of Monkton, must have been well advanced in years. He left issue, two daughters, one named, like her mother, Jueta, the other, Matilda, prioress of Monkton. Jueta married first, Adam de Brus, son and heir of Robert de Brus I, the founder of Guisborough, and had issue by him, who died in 1143, Adam of age about 1155, and William. Jueta married secondly Roger de Flamvill, by whom she had issue, and was living in 1202. She died in extreme old age a few years later. Roger de Flamvill, who died in 1168 or 1169 had been returned by Roger de Mowbray as his tenant of 8½ knights' fees of old feoffment in 1166. Of these, 7 fees represented the fee of Arches and 1½ fee that of Flamvill.[3] After 1168 Adam de Brus II, as heir of William de Arches, answered for the scutage of the 7 fees of the fee of Arches. In 1166 the tenants of these fees were: Bertram de Stiveton 1 fee, Eustace de Merc and Peter de Faucomberg 1 fee, Robert the steward 1 fee, Bertram (or William) Haget 1 fee, Guy son of Aubrey (de Merston) 1 fee, Richard de Wivelstorp 1 fee, William de Ruford ½ fee, and Fulk son of John ½ fee.

In the treasury at Durham there is a charter by which Hugh, bishop of Durham (el. 1153), confirmed to M[atilda], prioress of Monkton and the nuns there, the town of (Nun) Stainton, co. Durham, which Jueta de Arches, sister of the said prioress, with the consent of her husband and her heirs, had given in alms to the said monastery.[4]

John confirmed to the nuns of Monkton, in 1200, liberty and acquittance from toll and all his buyings and sellings throughout England; and the churches of Thorpe (Arch), Hammerton, Askham (Richard) and St. Saviour of Kirkby by Ouseburn; also 6 carucates in Monkton, and ½ carucate in (Kirk) Hamerton, all which William de Arches gave them in alms with the consent of Jueta his wife and his heirs, to hold as fully as the charters of William de Arches and that of Ellis de Ho testify, and as Roger de Mowbray confirmed, except the liberty of the city of London, as the charter of Henry the king's brother (*sic*) attested.[5] These three last-named charters do not appear to have been preserved.

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[1] "Wygonis," in MS. [2] "Horlewyni," in MS.
[3] *Red Bk.*, 419. *Cf.* Marton in Burgeshire ch. (Mowbray).
[4] *Feod. Priorat. Dunelm.*, 163*n*. [5] *R. Chart.*, 41*b*.

536. Grant by Jueta de Arches to Alan son of Ellis (de Hou), her knight, of 1 carucate in Little Cattal, to hold in augmentation of his fee of a 4th part of a knight's fee. 1185–1205.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xii, f. 273*d*.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Jueta de Arches, in propria potestate mea et viduali, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi unam karucatam terre in Parva Cathale cum omnibus [ei] pertinentibus Alano filio Elye, militi meo et homini meo, pro homagio suo et servitio suo, illi scilicet et heredibus suis tenendam de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, in aquis et in omnibus aliis libertatibus ad predictam karucatam terre pertinentibus. Et sciendum est quod hanc prenominatam karucatam terre in Parva Cathale eidem Alano filio Elye et heredibus suis concessi in cremento et aumento terre quam de me tenet, scilicet quartam partem feodi unius militis. Hanc vero donationem ego et heredes mei predicto Alano filio Elye et heredibus suis warantizabimus. Hiis testibus, Willelmo filio Simonis, Roberto filio Ricardi de Wilestorp', Bertramo de Stiveton et Willelmo filio ejus, Fulcone de Rufford, Willelmo filio Thome de Merest[on], Johanne filio Guidonis, Johanne filio Fulconis et Henrico filio ejus, Willelmo filio Thome de Torp, Laurentio de To[r]p, Alexandro de Scottun, Ricardo de Tokwyt, Willelmo de Benigburc, et multis aliis.

Alan son of Ellis, described as "de Hamerton," was the son of Ellis de Hou and held the ¼ fee of which William de Arches had enfeoffed his father. This tenement formed part of 5 carucates in Cattal Magna and Little Cattal, belonging to the soc of Knaresborough, which Osbern de Arches held at the Survey. Alan son of Ellis was living in 1202, when Jueta de Arches granted to William de Percy of Kildale and Agnes his wife and their issue all her estate in (Kirk) Hammerton, except the service of Alan son of Ellis, which she retained.[1] He had issue Hugh, William and John, the first named being known as Hugh de Calton, the second as William de Catherton, and the third as John de Hamerton. Hugh de Calton married Beatrice, daughter and ultimately coheir of Ellis, son of Swain de Stainford. He gave to William his brother ½ carucate in Little Cattal,[2] and later gave to Fountains the service of his said brother from that land, and that of Henry de Nevill from ½ carucate in Appletreewick.[3]

537. Grant by Alan son of Ellis de Hamerton to the monks of Fountains of half a carucate of land in Cattal, lying north of the carucate which Jueta de Arches had given him. *c.*1175–1205.

Fount. Chartul., Tib. C. xii, f. 274.

Omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Helye de Hamerton salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et con-

[1] *Yorks. Fines*, pt. i, n. 83. [2] Chartul., f. 273. [3] *ib.*, f. 275*d*.

cessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et monachis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus dimidiam carrucatam terre cum omnibus pertinentiis, communionibus et aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra in Kathale, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam, solutam et quietam ab omni servitio et ab omni re, illam scilicet dimidiam carrucatam cum pertinentiis que jacet longius a sole de illa carrucata terre que Juetta de Arches dedit mihi pro homagio et servitio meo. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus predictam dimidiam carrucatam terre cum pertinentiis predictis monachis de omnibus servitiis et de omnibus rebus versus omnes in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Radulfo capellano, Willelmo de Dunneford, Alano de Kirkeby, Alexandro filio Ricardi, Aldelino de Torp, et multis aliis.

538. Grant by Jueta de Arches to St. Mary and St. John the Evangelist of Healaugh Park of a toft with a croft in the town of Walton, with common of pasture for 20 cows and 60 sheep and estovers for burning and for building. 1180–*c.*1190

Charter R., 4 Edw. II, m. 13. Abstract in *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 158.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis literas istas visuris vel audituris Jueta de Arches salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine pietatis intuitu et ob salutem anime mee et antecessorum meorum et heredum meorum, concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni Ewangeliste de Parco de Helage et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum cum crofto in villa de Waleton cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illud scilicet quod Ricardus Scirloc tenuit; et preterea communem pasturam ad viginti vaccas et sexaginta oves. Hec omnia in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tenenda et habenda imperpetuum libere et quiete ab omni consuetudine et exactione, intra villam et extra, prope et procul, in bosco et plano et in omnibus locis et aisiamentis ad predictam villam pertinentibus. Et predicti fratres percipient sufficienter de turbaria mea et nemore ad focalia et edificia facienda in predicta terra. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis fratribus predictam elemosinam imperpetuum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus: Hugone de Hamertune, Ricardo [et] Willelmo fratribus ejus, Roberto de Wivelesthorp, Ricardo filio ejus, Willelmo de Stivetone, Ricardo filio ejus, Fuke de Ruford, Roberto filio ejus, Johanne filio ejus, Willelmo filio Thome de Thorp, Willelmo Stel, Petro Grenehode, Orm de Valetun, Roberto filio ejus, et multis aliis.

539. Grant in fee by Robert, warden of the hospital of St. Peter, York, to Aschetill of 2 bovates in Catterton and the clearing in the wood, called Cnivethwaite, for 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly rent. *c.*1140–1148.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. MS. B. 455, f. 21*d.*

Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Robertus custos hospitalis Sancti Petri cum communi assensu fratrum nostrorum concessimus et dedimus huic Aschatillo et heredibus suis post eum ii bovatas terre in Cadartuna et saltum qui dicitur Cniuetuait ad tenendum de nobis in feudo et hereditate, reddendo nobis per annum vi solidos et viii denarios, dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Ipse vero et heres suus post eum totam partem suam in obitu suo pauperibus domus nostre dabunt. Et hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter habuerint et [censum] bene reddiderint. Cujus rei hii sunt testes: Petrus clericus, Robertus diaconus, Thomas clericus, Rogerus Nichar, Grim Grafard,[1] Suanus stultus, Laising nepos Gillemichel,[2] Rainerus filius Wlrici, Rogerus filius Maie, Petrus textor, Odo de Bileburc.

These two bovates were described in the confirmation of Eugenius III in 1148 as "terram que dicitur Chneuentuait;" and in that of Adrian IV in 1156 as "in Cadartona ij bovatas et Cniuetuait." Catterton lies 2 miles N.E. from Tadcaster. There is nothing to show by whom this tenement was given to the hospital, beyond the fact that Alan de Catherton confirmed to it all the land, namely 2 bovates, which his ancestors had given in Catterton.[3] In 1167 Ellis (de Hou) was lord of that town, as appears by an entry among the amercements imposed by the forest justice in that year. "Scaterton Helie reddit compotum de dimidia marca."[4] It seems probable that Ellis de Hou was the original donor.

540. Grant by Savary abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Peter de Faucomberg of 3 carucates in Appleton "juxta wollas" with the onset of a mill. *c.*1145–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 381*d.*

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri reddidi et dedi Petro de Falchaberga et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate tres carrucatas terre in Apeltuna et sedem molendini per francservitium,[5] reddendo nobis et ecclesie nostre unoquoque anno unam marcam argenti pro omni servitio ad nos pertinente,

[1] The punctuation in the chartulary does not indicate whether "Rogerus Nichar Grim Grafard" were four or two persons. As Roger Nichar occurs elsewhere the presumption is that two persons were meant.

[2] Assumed to be L. nephew (or grandson) of G. [3] Drake, *Eboracum*, 335.

[4] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 93. [5] "Pro suo francservicio"; *ib.*, n. 1.

dimidiam scilicet ad Pentecosten et dimidiam ad festum Sancti Martini. Sciendum quoque quod idem Petrus fecit homagium Savarico abbati pro hac tenura et fidelitatem ecclesie nostre super quatuor Ewangelia. Hiis testibus, Daniele dapifero, Daniele coco, Reinaldo Basseth, Alano filio Johel', Willelmo filio Guheri, Johanne dapifero, Willelmo de Sancto Planges, Siwardo de Fuleford.

The above tenement was given to St. Mary's, York, by Osbern de Arches, and was confirmed by William II *circa* 1089. At the Survey Osbern had 12 carucates and the onset of a mill in this place, and 2 of his men held it of him. Alwin had held a manor here T.R.E., and may have been one of these men, as he held under Osbern at the Survey lands in Marston, Hutton Wandesley, and Knapton, which he had held T.R.E.; the other tenant of Osbern may have been ancestor of the local family. Evidently Osbern had a fourth part of the town in his own hands and this he gave to St. Mary's.

There was a close connection between the families of Arches and Faucomberg, Agnes sister of William de Arches having married, as her second husband, Robert de Faucomberg, by whom she had Peter, born before 1130. Peter de Faucomberg was in possession of Appleton in 1167, holding it jointly with Eustace de Merc.[1] He (Peter) and Beatrice his wife were the parents of Walter and Philip de Faucomberg.[2] In 1205 Simon de Kime and Rohaise his wife were taking proceedings by writs of *mort d'ancestor* against various persons touching land in Appleton, namely, against Roger the chaplain for 4 bovates, Robert de Munceaux for 10½ bovates, Hugh de Leathley for 10 bovates, and Walter de Faucomberg for 15½ bovates.[3] The connection between the families of Arches, Kime, and Faucombergh is explained in the annexed table. These proceedings may have had some connection with a final agreement made that year, by which Hugh de Leathley (*Lelay*) acknowledged the right of Walter de Faucomberg in 3½ carucates in Appleton, whereupon Walter granted the land to Hugh to hold by the service which belonged to 22½ bovates, where 14 carucates made a knight's fee. The remaining 5½ bovates remained to Walter.[4]

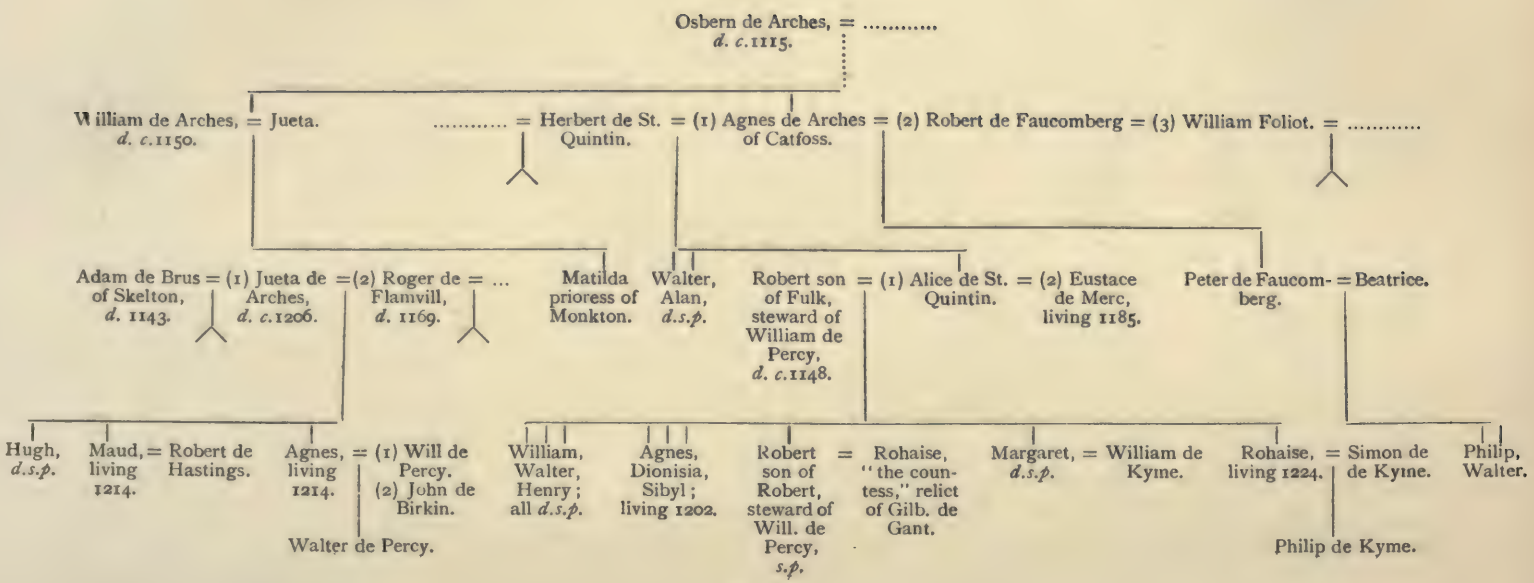
One of the 3 manors in Appleton was held at the Conquest by Alwin. As Hugh de Leathley married Christiana, great-great-grandaughter of Alwin, it is an interesting conjecture that Hugh held his land here of his wife's inheritance.

541. Grant by Alice de St. Quintin and Robert her son and heir to St. Mary and St. John the apostle and to brother Richard and the nuns (of Appleton) of the place which Juliana held nigh to Appleton, for the health of the soul of Robert son of Fulk (her husband); also of the land partly improved around that place on each side of the brook to the bounds set against (land of the grantor's men) Hugh, Siward and William, and 2 bovates in (Nun) Appleton and a bovate in Thorpe (Arches?). 1144–1150.

From the original formerly in the poss. of Thomas, Lord Fairfax of Cameron. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v. 652.

Notum sit omnibus audientibus hanc cartam quod Adheliz de Sancto Quintino et Robertus filius et heres suus dederunt et con-

[1] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 93. See a subsequent charter of this series.
[2] *Chron. de Melsa*, i, 222. [3] *R. de Fin.*, 255. [4] *Yorks. Fines*, pt. i, 95.


Osbern de Arches, = ...
d. c.1115.
William de Arches, = Jueta.
d. c.1150.
..... = Herbert de St. Quintin.
(1) Agnes de Arches of Catfoss. = (2) Robert de Faucomberg = (3) William Foliot. = ...
Adam de Brus of Skelton, d. 1143. = (1) Jueta de Arches, d. c.1206. = (2) Roger de Flamvill, d. 1169. = ...
Matilda prioress of Monkton.
Walter, Alan, d.s.p.
Robert son of Fulk, steward of William de Percy, d. c.1148. = (1) Alice de St. Quintin. = (2) Eustace de Merc, living 1185.
Peter de Faucomberg. = Beatrice.
Hugh, d.s.p.
Maud, living 1214. = Robert de Hastings.
Agnes, living 1214. = (1) Will de Percy. (2) John de Birkin.
Walter de Percy.
William, Walter, Henry; all d.s.p.
Agnes, Dionisia, Sibyl; living 1202.
Robert son of Robert, steward of Will. de Percy, s.p. = Rohaise, "the countess," relict of Gilb. de Gant.
Margaret, d.s.p. = William de Kyme.
Rohaise, living 1224. = Simon de de Kyme.
Philip de Kyme.
Philip, Walter.

cesserunt in puram et perpetuam elemosinam locum quem Juliana tenuit juxta Appeltonam Deo et Sancte Marie Sanctoque Johanni apostolo et fratri Ricardo et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute anime Roberti filii Fulconis et pro salute animarum parentum suorum; necnon terram circa locum, partim sartatam et partim non sartatam, ex utraque parte rivi usque ad metas positas ab Hugone et Siwardo et Willelmo, et duas bovatas in Appeltona et unam bovatam in Torp, liberas et quietas ab omni terreno servitio et redditu vel ulla subjectione solita, in agris, in silvis, in herbariis, in pratis et in omnibus rebus ad terram pertinentibus, tam de se quam de heredibus suis subsequentibus perpetuo tenendas. Testibus, Osberto archidiacono, Henrico et Godefrido monachis de Pontefracto, Gilleberto filio Fulconis, Gilleberto de Archis, Rainero canonico, Ernaldo presbytero [de Tatecastre], Nicholao filio suo,[1] Thoma diacono filio Ulfi, Waltero de Rithre, Agneta filia ejusdem domine de Sancto Quintino, Ricardo monetario.

Alice the foundress of this nunnery was the daughter of Herbert de St. Quintin by Agnes, his second wife, sister of William de Arches. She married firstly, Robert son of Fulk, steward of William de Percy, by whom she had Robert her heir, William, Agnes, Denise, Sibyl, Margaret, who married William de Kyme, and Rohaise, who married Simon de Kyme, and through whose issue the inheritance descended after the death of Robert her brother. Alice married secondly Eustace de Merc, who was living in 1185. Appleton had no doubt been given by William de Arches to his sister Agnes, on her marriage to Herbert de St. Quintin, and so had descended to Alice de St. Quintin their daughter. The date of this gift is fixed by the attestation of Osbert de Bayeux, who was archdeacon of St. Peter's during the period 1140 to 1153; and by the confirmation of Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury. From the terms of the charter it is evident that Robert son of Fulk was dead when it was published. It will be noticed that Alice did not in this charter give to the nuns any lands belonging to her first husband's Lincolnshire fee.

542. Writ of Henry II pardoning the nuns of Appleton the waste and clearing of 18 acres of land in Appleton, and granting acquittance from the reguard of the forest. 1187.

P.R.O., Cartæ antiquæ, R. 19, T. 25.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum [justiciariis, vicecomiti, et forestariis suis de Eboraci-scira salutem]. Sciatis me pro Dei amore et pro salute anime mee in perpetuam elemosinam perdonasse sanctimonialibus de Apeltona wast[is] et essartis xviii acrarum terre in Apeltona quantum ad me pertinet. Et ideo precipio quod prefate sanctimoniales de predicto wast[o] et exsart[o] predictarum xviii acrarum et de reguarda foreste sint quiete. Teste Rannulfo de Glanvilla.

[1] Except the two monks and the canon, these first witnesses attested a charter of William de Percy confirming 2 car. in Wold Newton to Whitby (1142–*c.*1150).

From the sheriff's roll for 1187 we can ascertain the date of this writ: "Idem vicecomes reddit compotum de xiiij s. pro x acris frumenti et viij acris avene. In perdonis per breve Regis monialibus de Appletona xiiij s. Et quiete sunt."[1]

These 18 acres had been ridded and improved within the metes of the royal forest since the last reguard. There were 108 other amercements made that year for wastes or for vert, the amercements amounting to over £150. The largest individual amercement was paid by Adam de Brus, £6, 15*s.* for 135 acres "frumenti." The township of Acomb paid 40*s.* for 80 acres of oats, Heslington 15*s.* for 30 acres of oats "lucratis in foresta," Sutton (on the Forest) 45*s.* for 30 acres of rye (*siliginis*) and 30 acres of oats, Ampleforth 20*s.* for 40 acres of oats.

543. Grant by Eustace de Merc and Alice de St. Quintin his wife with the consent of their heirs, Robert and William, to St. Mary and St. John the apostle and the prior and nuns dwelling in the territory of (Nun) Appleton, by the river Wharfe, of the place which Juliana held with the land partly cleared around it on both sides of the brook; the riddings of Lambert, John and Richard, and 4 bovates in Appleton with 2 dwelling-houses, a bovate in Thorpe (Arches?), 2 bovates in Immingham (co. Linc.), with common pertaining to so much land in that town, quit, saving the king's service and the lordship of William de Percy and Robert (his) steward; and a messuage made upon the grantors' demesne, being their tillage called Tahum, nigh to Fleet, also the messuage of Hiwis nigh to the cemetery and a salt-pan in the marsh of that town; also the church of Immingham and the church of Holme. *c.*1163.

Brit. Mus. chs., Cott. xii, 46.

Sciant omnes legentes et audientes hanc cartam quod ego Eustacius de Merc et Adheliz de Sancto Quintino sponsa mea, concedentibus heredibus nostris scilicet Roberto et Willelmo, dedimus Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni apostolo et priori et sanctimonialibus in territorio de Apeltun manentibus, juxta fluvium Warf, scilicet locum illum quem Juliana tenuit, necnon terram circa ipsum locum partim sartatam partim non sartatam ex utraque parte rivi usque ad metas per nos positas; et sarta Lamberti et Johannis et Ricardi, et quattuor bovatas terre in Apeltun cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in aquis, in viis, in semitis, cum duabus mansuris; et unam bovatam in Torp; liberas et quietas ab omni servitio et humana consuetudine; et duas bovatas terre in Himmingehaim cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et habere cum hominibus ejusdem ville talem communionem in terris, in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, in viis, in semitis, qualem habent ceteri homines in eadem villa in duabus bovatis terre, salvo servitio

[1] Pipe R., 33 Hen. II.

regis et dominio Willelmi de Perci et Roberti dapiferi; et unam mansuram de dominio nostro factam, scilicet totam culturam nostram que vocatur Tahum juxta Flet; et mansuram Hwus juxta cimiterium, et unam salinam in marasco ejusdem ville, et ecclesiam ejusdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Houm cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et hec omnia Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni apostolo et priori et conventui supradictarum sanctimonialium dedimus et presenti carta confirmavimus in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam, sicuti superius determinata sunt. His testibus: Nicholao presbitero de Tathecastre, Henrico medico, Nicolao capellano, Willelmo capellano, Willelmo filio Adeliz de Sancto Quintino, Henrico nepote Eustacii, Hugone Burdun, Agnete filia Adeliz de Sancto Quintino, Willelmo fratre Eustacii.

The seal, which has been wrongly attached to the charter, is the first seal of St. Peter and St. Paul, Plympton abbey, bearing two figures and the legend: SIGILLV' · SCI · PE · · · · AVLI PLIMTONIEN · ·

Alice de St. Quintin, daughter of Agnes de Arches by her first husband, Herbert de St. Quintin, married Eustace de Merc, after the death *circa* 1148 of her first husband, Robert son of Fulk, the steward of William de Percy. In 1167 Eustace de Merc was in possession of part of Appleton, as appears by the record of amercements imposed by Alan de Nevill, justice of the forest, in that year. "Appelton Eustacii et Petri reddit compotum de j marca."[1] The heirs of Alice named in the charter were Robert son of Robert son of Fulk, and William his brother. The "Robertus dapifer" named in conjunction with William de Percy was obviously Robert, son and heir of Robert son of Fulk. He married, apparently after 1156,[2] Rohaise the countess, relict of Gilbert de Gant, sometime earl of Lincoln. It was not until 1163 that, as Robert the steward, he rendered account of £100, and paid 50 marks, for having the wife of Gilbert de Gant;[3] two years later, as "dapifer Willelmi de Perci," he paid 50 marks more,[4] and in 1167 he extinguished the debt. It is possible that he was not summoned to render account of the debt at the Exchequer until he was of age, and that the marriage actually took place three or four years before 1163. Several charters of Robert the steward and Rohaise his wife will be found in the chartulary of North Ormsby, co. Linc.[5]

The tenements in Immingham, co. Linc., which the donors gave to the nuns of Appleton belonged to the inheritance of Robert son of Fulk, and were held in dower by Alice, as relict of the said Robert. It was this charter which was used in the general confirmation of King John to Nunappleton in 1205 as appears by the description of the alms given by Alice de St. Quintin, namely:

"the place where the church of St. John is founded by the Hwerf and the land around that place, partly cleared, on each side of the brook to the bounds appointed by her, and the riddings of Lambert, John and Richard, and of Robert Poréé and Siward, and 4 bovates in Appelton with all the appurtenances and ease-

[1] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 93.
[2] *Chronicon Normannie*, cited by Eyton.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 9 Hen. II, 68.
[4] *ib.*, 11 Hen. II, 35.
[5] Dodsw. MS. cxxxv, ff. 139–61; *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 963.

ments and 2 messuages (*masuras*) in the same town; and further that they should have daily a cart-load of dead wood and dry for their fire; and further the church of Ymmingeham with its belongings and liberties and 2 bovates in the same town with the same, and the messuage of Owus' by the cemetery to acquit the king's forinsec service belonging to 2 bovates, and a messuage by Flet made from her demesne, to wit the whole tillage called Thaum and a salt-pit in the marsh of the said town, and a messuage at the top of the same town to make a small house (*domicula*) for their sheep; and the church of Holm (*Houm*), with its belongings and liberties."[1]

As a testamentary gift she added at a later date 1 carucate in Appleton with her body (for burial there) with the belongings and easements and common of pasture of the town, namely the carucate which Richard de Neuton, Roger Cote, Asegar and Godfrey son of Hugh held of her.[2]

544. Notitia of certain gifts made to the nuns of Appleton (1) by Robert, son of Robert son of Fulk, and son of Alice de St. Quintin, of common of pasture for 400 sheep and other beasts in Immingham; (2) by Robert the steward and Rohaise the countess his wife of the church of North Elkington, co. Linc., and 10 acres in Askel's tillage in that town; (3) by William de Kime of 30 acres in Elkington, co. Linc., and pasture belonging to 2 bovates, which land he gave to the nuns for 2 bovates which Robert the steward, father of Margaret his wife, bequeathed to the nuns at his death.

Rot. Chartarum (Record Com.), 143*b*.

(1) Ex dono Roberti filii Roberti filii Fulconis et filii predicte Alicie [de Sancto Quintino] in villa de Immingeham communem pasturam quadringentibus ovibus cum ceteris animalibus suis; (2) ex dono Roberti dapiferi et Roeisie comitisse uxoris sue ecclesiam de Northalkinton cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et x acras terre de cultura Askel in campo ejusdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; (3) ex dono Willelmi de Kima xxx acras terre in territorio de Eskinton cum communi pastura quantum pertinet ad ij bovatas terre ejusdem ville; has autem xxx acras terre dedit eis pro ij bovatis terre quas Robertus dapifer pater Margarete uxoris sue eis in obitu suo dimisit.

These gifts were confirmed by Henry II, and later by King John, at Nottingham, 12 March 1205.

545. Confirmation of Robert, son of Robert son of Fulk, of the gift which Alice de St. Quintin his mother made to the nuns dwelling in the territory of Appleton, nigh to the river Wharfe, with land around and certain riddings, 4 bovates in (Nun)

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[1] *R. Chart.*, 143*b*. [2] *ib.*

Appleton with 2 messuages, a bovate in Thorpe (Arch), 2 bovates in Immingham and pasture for 400 sheep and other beasts, the ridding called Tahum by the Fleet, a salt-pit on the marsh and the church of Holme (on the Wolds). 1163–*c.*1170.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. viii, f. 152*d.* Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v, 653, n. 3.

Sciant omnes videntes et audientes literas has quod ego Robertus filius Roberti filii Fulconis concessi et hac [presenti] carta mea confirmavi, pro salute anime mee et anime patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum ac successorum meorum, donationem quam fecit Aeliz de Sancto Quintino mater mea Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni apostolo et sanctimonialibus in territorio de Apeltona manentibus juxta fluvium Wherf, scilicet locum illum quem Juliana tenuit necnon et terram circa ipsum locum, partim sartatam partim non sartatam, ex utraque parte rivi usque ad metas per matrem meam positas, et sarta Lamberti et Johannis et Ricardi et sarta Roberti Porree et Siwardi et quatuor bovatas terre in Apletona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis plenarias in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, in viis, in semitis, cum duabus mansuris; et unam bovatam terre in Torp, liberas et quietas ab omni servitio et humana consuetudine, et duas bovatas terre in Himmingham, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis ejusdem ville, et communem pasturam quadringentis ovibus cum ceteris animalibus suis, et unam mansuram de dominio suo factam, scilicet totam culturam suam que vocatur Tahum juxta Flet, et unam salinam in marisco ejusdem ville, et ecclesiam ejusdem ville, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; et ecclesiam de Houm cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Hec omnia Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni apostolo et conventui supradictarum monialium concessi et hac carta confirmavi, in perpetuam elemosinam, sicuti superius determinata sunt. Insuper autem concedo et confirmo predictis sanctimonialibus quicquid mater mea eis rationabiliter dederit. Hiis testibus, Eustachio de Bictona,[1] Henrico medico, Willelmo Vavasur, Alexandro presbitero, Petro milite de Toulestun, Martino milite, Carbunel, Willelmo filio Aeliz de Sancto Quintino, Willelmo presbitero, Heliseo filio Gileberti, Humfre, Gileberto milite filio Gaufridi, Alano filio Helisei, Macus preposito, Passewat, Petro filio Macus, Agnete filia Aeliz de Sancto Quintino.

"Sir Simonds Dewes hath a dupl[i]cate of this deed."

Common of pasture in Immingham for 400 sheep was confirmed to (Nun) Appleton by Henry II as the gift of this Robert.[2] Sometime between

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[1] or Bulona, Butona?

[2] *R. Chart.*, 143*b*, 144.

the issue of that confirmation and 1206 William the seneschal of Appleton gave to the nuns 2 bovates in (Nun) Appleton which John son of Roger Cote held.[1] A great number of gifts later than 1206 were confirmed by Henry III in 1249.[2]

546. Grant by Eustace de Merch to St. Mary and St. John the Evangelist of the church of Covenham (co. Linc.), for the founding of a monastery in that place of the congregation, profession and order of the nuns of Appleton, with the consent of Alice de St. Quintin his wife, on whose dower (land) the said church stands. *c.*1150–1170.

Brit. Mus., Nero C. iii, fol. 227. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v, 655.

In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, amen. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Eustachius de Merch salutem. Notum sit universitati tam presentium quam futurorum me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et Beato Johanni apostolo et evangeliste, ecclesiam Sancte Marie de Codenham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad construendum et fundandum ibidem monasterium cuidam conventui sanctimonialium in honorem Dei et beate virginis Marie in perpetuum in loco eodem, favente Deo, servientium et hoc nominatim de congregatione et de professione et de ordine sanctimonialium de Apeltuna, concessu et assensu Aeliz de Sancto Quintino uxoris mee in cujus dote sita est ecclesia predicta. Volo siquidem et constituo ut conventus illic Deo serviens liber sit et quietus ab omni subjectione et exactione, salvo eo quod ad ordinem suum spectat et ad emendationem animarum. Hiis testibus, magistro Suano de hospitali Eboraci, Harpino de Dresbi, Normanno, Herveo, Thoma presbiteris, Albino, Adam monachis, Ingeramo de Munceals, Alexandro fratre ejus, Willelmo senescalda et Waltero fratre ejus militibus, Johanne medico, Simone de Holdernes, Rogero de Neutona, Martino Malherbe, Turstino de Garton, Willelmo de Bungai, Adam de Hotun clericis, Petro de Murabel, Widone, Waltero de Corneburc, Willelmo de Vitri, Willelmo de Hamtona, Henrico de Perci, Alano de Munceals et Roberto fratre ejus, domina Aeliz de Sancto Quintino, Agnete, Dionisia, Sibilla filiabus ejus, Agnete et Aeliz neptibus ejus.

This gift was confirmed to the nuns of (Nun) Appleton by Henry II, and by John in 1206.[3]

547. Feoffment by Roger de Mowbray to his friend William de Tickhill of his manor and town of Askham (Richard) with the advowson of the church to hold in fee for 1 mark yearly, which

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[1] *R. Chart.*, 144. [2] *Cal. Chart. R.*, 1226–57, p. 342–4.
[3] *R. Chart.*, 144.

grant the said Roger made when about to set forth for Jerusalem. 1175–1182.

Chartul. of Bridlington, f. 182*d*. Abstr. in Lancaster's *Chartul. of Brid.*, p. 232.

Rogerus de Molb[rai] omnibus hominibus et amicis suis Francis et Anglicis, presentibus et futuris, salutem. Notum sit vobis omnibus me concessisse et dedisse amico meo de Tykhil Willelmo et heredibus suis totum manerium meum, scilicet villam de Askham integre cum advocatione ecclesie et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tenendam et habendam predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete pro omni servitio seculari, reddendo inde michi et heredibus meis per annum tantummodo unam marcam argenti pro omni servitio et demanda mihi et heredibus meis pertinente, scilicet medietatem ad Pentecosten et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini. Hoc ei dedi et concessi quando iter arripui versus sanctam terram repromissionis. Ego vero Rogerus [et heredes mei] warantizabimus predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis predictam villam de Askham cum advocatione ecclesie et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et ad hujus rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Roberto [de] Dayvilla, Hugone Malebis[sa], Radulfo de Belver, Roberto fratre ejus, Thoma de Colvilla, Hamone Beler, Nicholao de Belver, Roberto capellano, Ernisio Ultra Usam, Ger[vasio] gen[ero] Herbert[i] coc[i],[1] Roberto Barri, Pagano fratre ejus, Roberto de Arden, Willelmo pincerna, Baldewyno clerico, Edwardo et aliis.

Roger of Howden tells us that Roger de Mowbray joined the crusade in 1186, and arrived at Jerusalem after Easter. Notwithstanding the renewal of the truce with Saladin, he remained there whilst many returned home.[2] Next year, however, Saladin invaded Palestine, and on the Kalends of May (1 May, 1187) slew 60 Knights of the Temple, the chief of the Hospitallers and many of his brethren.[3] During the course of the campaign in that year, and in the battle in which Hugh de Beauchamp met his death, Roger de Mowbray was taken prisoner, together with Guy de Lusignan, but was ransomed in the ensuing year by the Hospitallers and Templars. He died shortly after (*paulo post*).[4] No doubt he had received a considerable sum for this feoffment of the town of Askham.

William de Tickhill seems to have been a great merchant of the city of York. In 1169 he was amerced 10 marks for refusing to give pledge and sureties to the king's justices.[5] He suffered severely for his attitude in the rebellion of 1173. Two years later we find him accounting for a fine of £80, imposed on him for having harboured fugitives and having communication with the king's enemies.[6] In that year (1175) he also proffered 500 marks, as of the city of York, for the king's pardon and goodwill.[7] He died in 1182, when Albreda his wife, Benedict son of Aldred (of York) and his wife, and Hugh son of Lefwin (of York) and his wife proffered £100 for securing

[1] The additions are merely suggested.
[2] *op. cit.*, ii, 316.
[3] *ib.*, 319.
[4] *ib.*, 325.
[5] *Pipe R.*, 15 Hen. II, 39.
[6] *ib.*, 21 Hen. II, 179.
[7] *ib.*, 182.

the debts and rights which had belonged to him.[1] Nearly 10 years elapsed before this fine was fully paid. In the time of Henry III, William son of Roger de Askham and William de Walton held the town of Askham Richard. The former gave to the canons of Bridlington his demesne lands, the chief messuage, mill, and the service of Herbert de Holderness from 2 bovates, master Richard de Arnall from ½ carucate, the rector of Askham from 2 tillages called Calfcroft and Langlands, for ½ mark yearly.[2] In like manner William de Walton gave his demesne land in 34 places (named) in Askham, the service of William the tailor from 3 bovates, and the chief messuage which Giles de Catherton and Agnes his wife held of him in the name of Agnes' dower, to hold for 26*d.* yearly.[3] These gifts were confirmed by Roger de Mowbray (son of William), who gave them the service of 1 mark which he and his ancestors used to receive from William de Askham and William de Walton and their ancestors.[4]

548. Grant by Jueta de Arches to Isabella de Brus, her [grand-] daughter, of her land of Askham (Richard) except 1 carucate next the church towards the west which she has given to the nuns of Monkton; to hold by doing forinsec service of 7 carucates, where 28 make a knight's fee. 1192.

The Percy Chartul., f. 30; Dodsw. MS. lxxiv, f. 11*d.* Pd. in *Percy Chartul.*, n. 170.

Omnibus [videntibus et audientibus litteras has] Juetta de Arches eternam in Domino salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Isabelle de Brus filie mee et heredibus suis totam terram meam de Ascham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra, excepta una carucata terre cum pertinentiis suis, scilicet illa que est propinquior terre ecclesie ejusdem ville versus occidentem, quam pro salute anime mee et dominorum, antecessorum meorum et successorum, dedi et carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Monketon et sanctis monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicte Isabelle et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis hereditarie tenendam liberam, solutam et quietam ab omni servitio, consuetudine et exactione, faciendo michi et heredibus meis tantummodo forinsecum servitium quantum pertinet ad septem carucatas terre, ubi xxviii carucate terre faciunt feodum unius militis. Et ego et heredes mei predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis warantizabimus illi et heredibus suis contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus, etc.

549. Quit-claim by Jueta de Arches, before John, bishop of Norwich and other justices of the king, to Isabella de Brus, her [grand-] daughter, of her right in the town of Askham (Richard). 1192.

The Percy Chartul., f. 34; Dodsw. MS. lxxiv, f. 2*d.* Pd. in *Percy Chartul.*, n. 204.

Omnibus [videntibus et audientibus litteras has] Juetta de Arches salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et coram Johanne

[1] *Pipe R.*, 28 Hen. II, 46. [2] *Chartul. of Brid.*, p. 233. [3] *ib.* [4] *ib.*, p. 238.

Norwicensi episcopo et Hugone Bardolf et Rogero Arundel et Willelmo filio Ricardi et Johanne de Gestings, tunc justiciariis domini regis, quietum clamasse Isabelle de Brus filie mee et heredibus suis totum jus et clamium quod habui in villa de Ascham cum pertinentiis; unde et eandem Isabellam loco meo attornavi coram prefatis justiciariis ad lucrandum vel perdendum terram predictam.

550. Confirmation by Henry de Beningburgh to Walter son of Lefwin and John his son of 6 bovates in Beningbrough and land called Patecroft granted to them by William son and heir of the said Henry. *c.*1180–1187.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 127*d* (old f. 30*d*), n. 1.

Henricus de Benyngburgh omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris literas istas visuris vel audituris salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Waltero filio Lefwini et Johanni filio ejus et heredibus eorum sex bovatas terre in Benyngburgh cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra et cum Patecrofte et cum tofto quod fuit Willelmi filii Alexandri in eadem villa, tenendas sibi et heredibus suis de Willelmo filio meo et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete, sicut carta ipsius Willelmi filii et heredis mei testatur quam predictus Walterus et Johannes filius ejus habent. Pro hac vero concessione et confirmatione dedit michi prenominatus Walterus duos solidos sterlingorum. Hiis testibus, Hamone precentore, Reginaldo Arundel, Adam de Tornoure, Thoma filio Paulini canonicis, Alexandro Arundel, Fornone, Gervasio capellanis, Radulfo filii Radulfi, Waltero de Boyngton, Thoma Lardener, Alano de Knapton, Ricardo de Bossale, Radulfo Nuvel, Johanne Jereun, Thoma Baldewini, Ricardo de Camera, Galfrido de Rouclif, Stephano et Sewale de Schupton, Thoma de Hoby, Gilberto et Ricardo de Barneby, Willelmo de Moubray, Widone de Wilton, Cunano.

By charter attested by these witnesses, William son of Robert de Beningburgh, with the consent of William de Beningburgh his lord, granted 6 bovates in Beningburgh to Walter, son of Lewin, and John his son.[1] William de Beningburgh was the father of Henry, the grantor, and of Robert. Henry, and William his son, were benefactors to the hospital of St. Peter, York.[2] In 1167 "Beningburc," of Henry (de Beningburgh), was amerced half a mark for forest trespass.[3] In 1169 Henry de Beningburc was amerced half a mark for a live (*viridis*) oak-tree, which he carried out of the forest; Robert de Beningburc was also amerced for not bringing before Alan de Nevill, the justice, some one for whom he was surety.[4]

Henry de Beningburgh gave to William, son of Robert the grantor's brother, 2 bovates in Beningbrough and land called Patecroft, for a yearly

[1] n. 15.
[2] *Cal. Chart. R.*, 1257–1300, pp. 443–4.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 98.
[4] *ib.*, 15 Hen. II, 39–40.

render of 2 hens; witnesses, Roger Nicher, Ranulf de Smidton, Hugh Belle, Hugh the grantor's son.[1] The same Henry gave to Robert le Poer 2 bovates in Beningbrough for 2*s.* rent; witnesses, Duncan Darel, Gilbert his brother, Walter de Wath, Hugh son of Audoen, Thomas son of Elvive, Alan de Alcaz, Alan son of Romund, William de Brettegate, Sewale Trussevilayn, Th . . . the forester, Herneis son of Robert, Robert de Argentom and 4 others.[2]

William son of Henry de Beningburgh demised to Walter the chaplain (de Marisco), son of Lefwin, all his land of Beningbrough and Ganthorpe for a term of four years from Martinmas, 1187, excepting one carucate in Beningbrough which he had granted to Henry de Beningburgh, his father. Walter was to acquit the land against the Jews of 21½ marks and receive the grantor and Mary his wife into his house and protection for four years.[3]

Beningbrough belonged to the Domesday fee of Hugh son of Baldric, of whom Ralph held it. It is reasonable to suppose that Ralph was the first of the local family and that his service, or that of his successor, was given by Nigel de Aubigny to William de Arches, in augmentation of his fee of 8½ knights, after Henry I gave to Nigel the service of William de Arches, as an integral part of his barony. Warin de Beningbrough, father of William, must have been a contemporary of Osbern de Arches.

551. Confirmation by Robert le Poer to Robert de Argentom of 2 bovates in Beningbrough. 1190.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 128 (old f. 31), n. 4.

Sciant presentes et futuri Gallici et Anglici quod ego Robertus le Poer concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Roberto de Argentom duas bovatas terre in Benyngburgh ipsi et heredibus suis tenendas de me et heredibus meis per idem servitium quo eam teneo libere et quiete, integre et honorifice, in nemore, in aquis, in planis, in pascuis, in viis et in semitis et in omnibus locis. Hiis testibus, Waltero Engaine, Roberto de Eston, Stephano de Shupton, Sawale Trussevileyne, Aluredo filio Wigmundi, Thoma filio Walteri de Hoby, Ernisio filio Roberti, Hugone filio Henrici de Benyngburgh, Roberto tallef[er], Henrico Clement, Roberto de Socheswelle, Mansel Alsilc' et Henrico clerico qui hanc cartam scripsit apud Leycestriam.

With the consent of Cicely his wife, the same Robert de Argentom sold these 2 bovates to Walter son of Lewin de Marisco, and John his son, rendering to William de Benyngburgh 2*s.* yearly rent. Hamon the precentor was a witness with Adam de Tornoure and Thomas son of Paulin, canons.[4] Robert le Poer had been enfeoffed by Henry de Beningburgh.[5]

552. Confirmation by Jueta de Arches of the gift made by William son of Henry de Beningburgh to Ralph Nowel of 6 bovates in Beningbrough and a ridding called Patecroft, which Walter

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[1] f. 128, n. 1. [2] *ib.*, n. 3. [3] n. 28; also Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 6.
[4] n. 5. [5] See above, n. 3.

son of Lewin, uncle of the said Ralph, had held of the same William. 1187–*c.*1190.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 129 (old f. 33), n. 13; Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 4.

Omnibus presentibus et futuris literas has visuris vel audituris Jueta de Archis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et confirmasse et ratam habere donationem illam quam Willelmus filius Henrici de Benyngburgh[1] homo meus fecit Radulfo Nuuel et heredibus suis de sex bovatis terre in Benyngburgh[1] cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et de quodam essarto quod vocatur Patecrofte et de uno tofto quod fuit Willelmi filii Alexandri[2] in eadem villa, que Walterus filius Lewini avunculus ejusdem Radulfi tenuit hereditarie de eodem Willelmo, et de uno tofto cum crofto quod jacet inter toftum quod fuit Rogeri Niker et toftum Absolonis in eadem villa, que omnia predicta sunt de feodo meo, tenenda eidem Radulfo et heredibus suis de predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete, plenarie et integre, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis et pasturis cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus et communibus[3] et aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra, reddendo inde eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis annuatim unam libram piperis vel sex denarios pro omni servitio in festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli apud Eboracum in majori ecclesia et faciendo forinsecum servitium quantum pertinet sex bovatis terre unde quatuordecim carucate terre faciunt feodum unius militis, secundum quod continetur in carta ejusdem Willelmi quam idem Radulfus inde habet. Hiis testibus, Petro de Bruys,[4] Willelmo de Perci, Adam de Stauelay,[4] Adam de Seton senescallo ejusdem Petri de Bruys, Alano filio Elye[4] senescallo domine Juete, Hugone, Ricardo, Johanne, Willelmo filiis ejusdem A[lani], Willelmo de Cornburgh, Roberto de Wiuelesthorp, Ricardo de Escales, Willelmo filio Willelmi filii Simonis, Bertramo de Styueton, Willelmo, Bertramo filiis ejus, Fucone de Rughford,[4] Elya[4] fratre ejus, Willelmo filio Thome, Ricardo de Bossale,[4] Alano de Knapton,[4] Alano, Johanne, Petro filiis ejus, Waltero de Corneburgh, Willelmo filio Thome de Thorp, Laurentio de Thorp, Ricardo de Camera, Ricardo de Levyngton,[4] Roberto de Acclum.

The feoffment by William son of Henry de Beningburgh to Ralph Nuvel is not in the chartulary. It must have followed an agreement made

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[1] "Benigburg" in Dodsworth's transcript of the original, formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; MS. vii, f. 22.

[2] He was amerced in 1169 with Henry de Beningburgh for taking a growing oak out of the forest; *Pipe R.*, 15 Hen. II, 40.

[3] "communiis," Dodsw. transcript, *ut sup.*

[4] Brus, Staveleia, Helye, Ruchford, Boshale, Gnapetona, Levigtona; *ib.*

by Hugh, rector of the hospital of St. Peter, York, with John Nuvel, son of Walter de Marisco.[1]

Walter son of Lewin was a clerk. He derived his name "de marisco" from the marsh to the east of the city of York. John his son, and Ralph his nephew, adopted the name of Nuuel or Nowel. The former gave the 6 bovates in Beningbrough to St. Mary's, York, and William his brother confirmed the gift.[2]

553. Grant by Jueta de Arches to the church of St. Peter, York, of the land formerly held by William de Arches, her father, of the fee of Roger de Mowbray in Ousegate, except half a dwelling-house occupied by Robert le Rous, and saving the right of Gerard son of Lefwin, who held the tenement of her by hereditary right, and who will henceforth render to the church the yearly service of 28*d.*, formerly rendered to her. 1167–*c.*1180.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. iii, f. 44*d.*

Omnibus audientibus et videntibus litteras istas tam presentibus quam futuris Jueta de Archis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri Eboracensis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et liberorum meorum et pro salute animarum antecessorum meorum, totam terram quam Willelmus de Archis pater meus [tenuit] de feudo Rogeri de Moubray in Usegate, excepta dimidia mansura in qua manet Robertus Ruffus, salvo per omnia jure Gerardi filii Lefwini qui predictam terram de me tenuit jure hereditario, qui idem servitium quod michi facere conswevit prenominate ecclesie Sancti Petri faciet et post ipsum heredes sui imperpetuum, scilicet xxviii denarios pro omni servitio per annum, medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis et medietatem ad Pascha. Hii sunt testes, Silvanus abbas Rievallensis, Robertus decanus Eboracensis, Robertus magister scolarum, Simon de Sigillo, Thomas de Rainevill, Geroldus, Willelmus filius Tost[i], Hamo de Walyn, Thomas filius Paul[ini], Ricardus prior Novi-burgi, Walo et Ernaldus monachi Rievallenses, et multi alii.

554. Grant by Richard Malebisse to Thomas of the Chamber of ½ carucate in Copmanthorpe, doing forinsec service where 3½ carucates make a fourth part of a knight's fee. *c.*1190–1210.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 106*d.*

Sciant omnes tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Ricardus Malebisse dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome de Camera, pro humagio et servitio suo, dimidiam caru-

[1] n. 24. [2] Chartul., f. 130. See *Mon. Angl.*, v, 556*b.*

catam terre in territorio de Coupmanetorp, illam scilicet quam Stephanus filius Helioc et Martinus et Robertus filius Arkilli et Stephanus filius Thorke tenuerunt, et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; tenendam et habendam ei et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete et pacifice et honorifice ab omni servitio et ab omni exactione, in omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis ad dimidiam carucatam terre pertinentibus, faciendo forinsecum servitium quantum pertinet ad dimidiam carucatam terre in Coupmanthorp, unde tres carucate terre et dimidia faciunt quartam partem feudi unius militis. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Thome de Camera et heredibus suis dimidiam carucatam terre cum prefatis toftis et cum pertinentiis suis contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Menil, Galfrido de Thoreni, Alano Malecake, Rogero de Escurs, Willelmo de Scoteni, Willelmo de Stiveton filio Bertranni de Stivetona, Henrico Buistard, Ada de Knapeton, Thoma persona de Acastre, Gilberto de Midelton, Waltero de Beluaco, Diu[n?] Malebisse, Willelmo de Murrers, et multis aliis.

There were 6 car. in Copmanthorpe, of which "co. W.," perhaps William the king's son, held at the Survey 3 car. and 6 bov., and Erneis de Burun held 2 car. and 2 bov. At the date of this charter Richard Malebisse held $3\frac{1}{2}$ car. for $\frac{1}{4}$ fee under Jueta de Arches, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ car. belonged to the fee of Trussebut.

555. Mandate from pope Innocent III to Robert prior of Holy Trinity, Hamon the treasurer, and Gregory canon of York to do right in the complaint made by the canons of Nostell that whereas Jueta de Arches had given some tithe of the bread of her house to the canons dwelling at Skewkirk (in Tockwith), which tithe William de Arches her father had given to the canons of St. Oswald, she now withdrew it; also notification by the said R., H. and G. that the lady Jueta has now granted a moiety of the said tithe and the canons on their part undertake to find a canon, being a priest, to celebrate daily in the church of All Saints at Skewkirk for the souls of lady Jueta, her parents, and her husbands, Adam de Brus and Roger de Flamvill. 1206.

Chartul. of Nostell, Vesp. E. xix, f. 129 (old p. 319).

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris R[obertus] prior Sancte Trinitatis et H[amo] thesaurarius et magister G[regorius] canonicus Eboracenses salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos mandatum domini pape in hec verba suscepisse:

Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis priori Sancte Trinitatis, thesaurario, et magistro G[regorio] canonico Eboracensibus salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Exposita

nobis prioris et canonicorum de Nostl[a] petitio reseravit quod cum Jueta mulier de Arches Eboracensis diocesis quandam decimam panis domus sue canonicis suis apud Scokirk' morantibus in perpetuam elemosinam assignatam, contra justitiam detinet et reddere contradicit. Ideoque discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus partibus convocatis audiatis hinc inde proposita et quod justum fuerit, appellatione postposita, statuatis, facientes quod statueritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari; nullis literis veritati et justitie prejudicantibus a sede apostolica impetratis. Quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis interesse, duo vestrum ea nihilominus exequantur. Datum Rome apud Sanctum Petrum xv kal. Junii pontificatus nostri anno octavo [18 May 1206].

Hujus igitur auctoritate mandati partibus in presentia nostra constitutis, sub hac pacis forma controversia mota amicabiliter inter partes sopita est, scilicet quod predicta domina Jueta de Archis concessit Deo et ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Scokirk' et canonicis de Sancto Oswaldo in puram et perpetuam elemosinam medietatem decime panis domus sue, quam pater ejus Willelmus de Arches per cartam suam predicte ecclesie contulit recipiendam et imperpetuum habendam. Memorati vero canonici invenient in predicta ecclesia de Scokirk' unum canonicum presbiterum, scilicet, specialiter celebrantem divina pro anima sua et animabus patris et matris ejus et virorum suorum, R[ogeri] de Flamavill' et A[dam] de Brus, et antecessorum suorum et heredum suorum. Et ut hec compositio perpetue firmitatis robur optineat eam sigillorum nostrorum appositione corroboravimus.

556. Grant by Fulk de Rufford to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of 12*d.* to be rendered yearly from the town of Rufforth; and notification that he had laid 12*d.* on the altar of St. Leonard as seisin of his gift upon the approach of his journey (to Jerusalem?). *c.*1190.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's, York; Rawl. MS. B. 455, f. 104*d.*

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris Fulco de Ruhford salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duodecim denarios a me et heredibus meis singulis annis imperpetuum reddendos de villa de Ruhford, medietatem ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini, ut ego et heredes mei et predecessores mei participes simus omnium bonorum que fiunt et fient in domo sancta predicta. Ad confirmationem autem redditus predicti et in saisinam solvi et obtuli duodecim

denarios super altare Sancti Leonardi Eboracensis in aggressu itineris.[1] . . .

Fulk de Rufford was amerced in 1193 as one of the sureties of Alan de Cnapton, his neighbour, who withdrew a plea without licence.[2] At the Survey, Osbern, the man of Osbern de Arches, held in Rufford the 2 manors late of Alwin and Aldulf, assessed at 4 carucates, of which one was soc of Healaugh. Ralph de Rufford occurs 1109–1114, and may have been the brother of John, whose son, Fulk son of John, attests a local charter in Stephen's reign and was one of the men of the wapentake of Claro amerced in 1166.[3]

In the 13th century many small parcels of land in Marston were given to Fountains, some of which were confirmed by Helen, daughter and eventually heir of Fulk de Rufford.[4] She married before 1219 Geoffrey, son of Jordan de Bugthorpe, who assumed the name of Rufford.

557. Grant by Fulk de Rufford to Ranulf son of Geoffrey de Milington of a toft with a croft in Marston lying between the toft of Thomas de Ultra-Use and that of Robert de Bramham; with common of pasture and acquittance of pannage. *c.*1185–1215.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 37770, f. 280.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Fuke de Rucford dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ranulfo filio Galfridi de Milington et heredibus suis totum toftum illud in Merstona cum crofto in longitudine et latitudine quod jacet inter toftum Thome de Ultra-Usiam versus australem partem et inter toftum quod Robertus de Bramham tenuit de me in feudo et hereditate; tenendum de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete ab omni servitio, reddendo annuatim michi et heredibus meis tres solidos, scilicet xviii denarios ad Sanctum Martinum et xviii ad Pentecosten. Et preterea concessi eidem Ranulfo commune cum hominibus meis in bosco et plano, in pratis, et pasturam ad sexaginta bidentes. Et sciendum est quod predictus Radulfus non dabit pannagium de porcis quos in propria domo nutrierit. Hiis testibus: Alano de Cnapeton, Roberto de Wiveltorp, Johanne de Hotun, Radulfo Fyn, Adam filio Alani de Cnapeton, Stephano clerico, Thoma reg[is] servienti, Helia de Rucford. Hanc conventionem fideliter tenendam idem Fulco coram eisdem testibus affidavit.

558. Grant by John son of Guy to the brethren of Healaugh Park of pasture for 100 sheep and their offspring of 2 years in the fields of Marston, and immunity from process if they stray into Hooton; also a toft with a croft in Marston. *c.*1190–1206.

Charter R., 4 Edw. II, m. 16. Also Chartul. of Healaugh, Vesp. A. iv, f. 69.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis has literas visuris vel audituris Johannes filius Widonis salutem eternam in Domino.

[1] The next folio has been cut out of the MS. [2] Pipe R., 5 Ric. I
[3] *Pipe R.*, 12 Hen. II, 47. [4] Chartul. of Fount.; see *Mon. Ebor.*, 184–6.

Noveritis me divine pietatis intuitu concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis Ewangeliste de Parco de Helage et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus pasturam ad centum oves cum sequela duorum annorum in pascuis de Merston, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, quiete, et pacifice possidendam; et si oves predictorum fratrum in pascuis de Hoton invente fuerint non inde causabuntur. Preterea concessi et dedi predictis fratribus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum toftum meum cum crofto in eadem villa de Merston, quod jacet inter toftum Benedicti hominis mei et toftum Cassandre a via que vadit per mediam villam usque ad magnam viam extra villam versus occidentem, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in bosco et plano et in omnibus aliis aisiamentis et libertatibus ad predictam villam de Merston pertinentibus. Et si predicti fratres alia averia ibi habere voluerint libere habebunt. Et ego nominatus Johannes et heredes mei predictam concessionem et donationem predictis fratribus contra omnes homines imperpetuum warantizabimus. Hiis testibus, Ranulpho tunc temporis priore et conventu Sancte Trinitatis Eboracensis, Roberto de Wivelestorp', Jordano de Sancta Maria, Fulcone de Rufford, Henrico persona de Hoton', Reginaldo persona de Helag', Hugone de Botond, Willelmo Fairfax, magistro Alano de Clayton, Roberto de Hessai, Thoma Takel, Nicholao janitore, et aliis.

In 1208 Guy son of Guy acknowledged the right of John son of Guy in 1 carucate in Marston, and John gave him 2 bovates, furthest to the west of ½ carucate which he held in demesne.[1] The date of this grant lies before 1206 when Robert was prior of Holy Trinity, York. In 1187 Guy son of Guy (de Hooton) owed 20*s.* for having his judgment and record before the justices touching 4½ carucates in Wetherby and Marston.[2] Guy gave ½ carucate in Marston to Fountains. Half the town was held by the local family and the other half by a host of freeholders, many of whom gave parcels to Fountains. The chartulary contains 130 deeds relating to this place.[3]

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[1] *Yorks. Fines*, pt. i, 150. [2] Pipe R., 33 Hen. II.
[3] Add. MS. 18276, f. 142–f. 149*d*.

IX.—FEE OF BALLIOL

559. Grant by Guy de Balliol, for the soul of his lord Henry I, William I father and queen Matilda mother, William brother, and William son of the said Henry, and for the soul of Dionisia the donor's wife and Bernard de Balliol his nephew, to the abbey of St. Mary, York, abbot Richard and the monks there, of the church of Stokesley, 1 carucate and tithe of the donor's demesne there, the church of Gainford, 2 bovates and tithe of the demesne of the donor's manor there, the church of Stainton (near Barnard Castle), 2 bovates and tithe of his demesne there. 1112–1122.

Chartul. of St. Mary's York (Dean and Chap.), f. 301*d* (old f. 256*d*), n. 23.[1] There are two other copies in the volume, viz. f. 302, n. 25, and f. 304, n. 1. This last is printed in *Hist. of Northumbl.* (ed. Hodgson), vi, 20*n*.

Omnibus videntibus vel audientibus tam modernis quam posteris literas has Guido de Baill[iolo] salutem. Sciatis me dedisse in pura elemosina Deo et Sancte Marie et abbatie Eboracensi et Ric[ardo] abbati et monachis Sancte Marie Eboracensis[2] ecclesiam de Stokesley et unam carucatam terre in eadem villa et decimam de dominio meo ejusdem ville, et ecclesiam de Gaynesford et duas bovatas terre et decimam de dominio meo ejusdem manerii, et ecclesiam de Steynton et duas bovatas terre et decimam de dominio meo ejusdem ville, pro anima Henrici regis domini mei et patris ejus regis Willelmi et matris ejus regine Matildis et fratris ejus regis Willelmi et filii ejus Willelmi, et pro anima mea et Dionisie uxoris mee et Bernardi de Ball[iolo] nepotis mei, et pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et hoc sciatis q[uod] hanc donationem feci sine omni terreno servitio. Hiis testibus, Reynero dapifero meo et Vitali de Stokesley et Huitelardo,[3] Roberto presbitero et Sauhala presbitero. Et hanc elemosinam feci pro salute animabus[4] patris mei et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum.

Guy de Balliol obtained from William II[5] the inconsiderable estate in Cleveland held by Uctred at the Survey in succession to Hawart, whose

[1] From an exemplification of the original made by Ralph, prior of St. Mary's, Carlisle.
[2] "Et Ricardo . . . . Marie" omitted in Chartul., f. 304.
[3] "Haithelardo"; *ib.*, "Huttelardo"; *ib.*, f. 302, n. 25. See Hickleton ch.
[4] "pro animabus," etc.; *ib.*, f. 304.
[5] See *Hist. of Northumb.* (ed. Hodgson), vi, 18; *Testa*, 392.

land in Yorkshire had been in the possession of William Malet until the sack of York in 1069. For some inexplicable reason 4 of Hawart's manors, namely in Low Worsall, Kirk Levington, Castle Levington and Yarm, did not pass to Uctred and so were not granted to Guy de Balliol, but became members of the fee of Robert de Brus. After the resignation of the earldom of Northumberland by Aubrey de Coucy, in or about 1085, his fee in Yorkshire came into the king's hands and was subsequently given to Guy de Balliol by King Rufus. Thanks to the accounts of the collection of Danegeld in 1130, in the region between the Mersey and Humber on the south and the Derwent and Tyne on the north, we are able to draw up a table from the Survey showing—with some claim to accuracy—the extent of the fee held at that time by Bernard de Balliol. This was, presumably, the same as that which Guy de Balliol, his uncle, obtained from Rufus. In the account named Bernard de Balliol was pardoned 37*s.* 1*d.* for Danegeld due,[1] a sum equivalent to the levy from 111 carucates and 2 bovates.

Manor and Soc.	Tenant T.R.E.	Place.	Place of Soc.	Holder T.R.W.	car.	bov.
M	Haward	Great Ayton	—	The King	2	0
M	,,	Easby	—	,,	2	0
M	,,	Battersby	—	,,	2	0
M	Ulchel	Westerdale (*Camisedale*)	—	,,	5	0
M	Orm	Westerdale (*Camisedale*)	—	Hugh son of Baldric	1	0
M	Hawart	Stokesley	—	Uctred (thegn)	6	0
S	—	,,	Scutterskelfe	,,	2	2
S	—	,,	Thoraldby	,,	2	0
S	—	,,	Ingleby-Greenhow	,,	7	0
S	—	,,	Lit. Broughton	,,	8	0
S	—	,,	Tanton	,,	1	4
S	—	,,	Kirkby-in-Cleveland	,,	3	0
S	—	,,	Dromonby	,,	3	0
S	—	,,	Gt. Busby	,,	5	0
S	—	,,	Lit. Busby	,,	2	4[2]
2 M	Swen Artor	Hickleton	—	Count Aubrey de Coci	5 1	5 5
M	Swen	Cadeby	—	,,	2	1
		Barnard Castle Gainford Stainton	and the members (say) . . .		50	0
					111	5[3]

The fee of Stokesley was given by Hugh de Balliol (1210–1228) with his daughter Ada in marriage to Robert de Eure, lord of Warkworth.[4] It was held by the service of 4 knights' fees, where 14 (?12) carucates made a knight's fee.[5] In Michaelmas term, 1250, Adam de Balliol recovered against Robert son of John de Eure a life estate in £15 worth of land and

[1] *R. Mag. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I, 34.

[2] The king had 9½ car. in Gt. and Lit. Busby, of which Brus obtained 2 car. in Lit. Busby.

[3] An excess of 3 bovates as compared with the Danegeld, probably in Hickleton and Cadeby.

[4] *Yorks. Inq. p. m.*, i, 26.

[5] *Kirkby's Quest*, 133.

2 knights' fees in Stokesley, Ingleby, Kirkby, Broughton and Easby, and against Hugh son of John de Eure in £15 worth of land in Stokesley and 2 knights' fees in Dromonby, Battersby, Newby, Gt. Busby and Lit. Busby and the service of 2 carucates in Scutterskelfe and Thoraldby.[1]

560. Confirmation by Theobald (?), archbishop of Canterbury, of the gift made by Guy de Balliol to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of the church of Stokesley with 1 carucate and tithe of the demesne, the church of Gainford with 2 bovates and that of Stainton with 2 bovates.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 305. Pd. in Stevens' *Continuation*, ii, app., n. 82.

Thomas[2] Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, Anglorum primas, et apostolice sedis legatus, universis sancte ecclesie fidelibus salutem. In amplificationem honoris ecclesie Dei studium et diligentiam adhibere et in usus divinos pie collata fovere et firmare pium et sanctum est et ad nostram precipue spectat sollicitudinem. Inde est quod donationem ecclesiarum et decimarum et terrarum quam Guido de Baillol dedit et concessit in perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis et monachis ejusdem loci, scilicet ecclesiam de Stokesley et unam carrucatam terre in eadem villa et decimam dominii ejusdem ville et ecclesiam de Gaynesford et duas bovatas terre et decimam dominii ejusdem manerii et ecclesiam de Steynton et duas bovatas terre et decimam dominii ejusdem ville, nos concedimus et auctoritate qua fungimur eis imperpetuum confirmamus, prohibentes sub anathemate ne quis in bona illa manum violentam extendat, nec fratribus predictis injuriam inferre vel inquietationem movere attemptet. Valete.

It is open to question whether archbishop Thomas or archbishop Theobald published this confirmation.[3] The latter issued various confirmations within the diocese of York during the period 1140-1154. It is highly improbable that Becket issued any confirmations of this character during the archiepiscopate of Roger de Pont L'Eveque. If the original charter commenced with the initial letter T., there can be but little doubt that the correct extension should be Theobald Theobald obtained the office of legate in 1150; Thomas not until 1166.

561. Confirmation by Bernard de Balliol, for the soul of Guy de Balliol his uncle, to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of the church of Gainford with the chapel of Barnard Castle, which church had been given to the monastery by his said uncle, from whom the grantor has his inheritance. 1132-1153.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York; Dean and Chap., f. 304*d* (old f. 259*d*), n. 4.

B[ernardus] de Balliolo omnibus suis probis hominibus Francis et Anglis et omnibus sancte ecclesie fidelibus salutem. Sciatis

[1] Feet of F., 41, n. 45, n. 46.
[2] See observations.
[3] See note 4 to n. 561.

me concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie Eboracensi et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam de Gaynesford cum capella de castello Bernardi et aliis pertinentiis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quam ecclesiam Wido de Balliolo, meus avunculus, de quo hereditatem habeo, prefato monasterio dedit et sua carta confirmavit; pro salute anime ipsius Widonis et pro salute anime mee et patris et matris mee necnon et filiorum meorum vivorum et defunctorum. Testibus, Ingelranno de Ball[iolo], Waltero de He[s]ding', Hereberto de Doura clerico Barnard[i] de Ball[iolo], Raynero de Stokesley, Elsi de Neuton, Waltero de Abbevill', Daniel filio Walteri, Paulino medico.

Another charter of Bernard de Balliol, the younger, confirmed the church of Gainford and church of Barnard Castle and added the church of Middleton in Teesdale with 2 bovates. It is noted in this instrument that in the days of his father the aforesaid churches of Barnard Castle and Middleton were chapels. The witnesses were Herbert dean of York, master Bartholomew the dean's clerk, master Thomas de Melsa, Roger son of Hugh, William son of William, Roger de St. German, John parson of Bolum, Nicholas de Heddun, Gilbert de Heton, Robert the clerk of Bernard de Baillol, Guy de Beaureim, Hugh de St. German, Peter de Wimbis, Reginald de Horney, Thomas son of Nicholas.[1]

Guy de Balliol II confirmed the church of Gainford, which Bernard de Balliol, his father, had previously confirmed, as Guy de Balliol I had given it. Witnesses, Martin abbot of St. Agatha, Arnold Sottavagina, William de Stokesley and Reyner his brother, Ughtred the priest, Osmund the priest, Roger de Aske, Bernard Scrabone, Bei[ ] de Heliscurt, Ralph Bruncosted.[2]

Bishop Hugh confirmed the church of Gainford and chapel of Barnard Castle, and granted that the monks might appropriate the same. Witnesses, prior Absalom and subprior Henry, etc.[3] Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, confirmed what Guy de Balliol gave.[4]

562. Grant by Bernard de Balliol to the monks of Rievaulx for the health of the soul of Henry II and Agnes the donor's wife, and for the soul of Joscelin his uncle, of pasture for 60 brood mares in his forest of Teesdale, 6 score beasts, 12 cows, 2 bulls in Eggleshope and Hudeshope by bounds, within Middleton-in-Teesdale, and 2 bovates there; also pasture for 6 score beasts in Westerdale forest with licence to enclose meadow-land and make folds and booths; to hold for 2 marks yearly. The donor and 12 of his men pledged themselves by the hand of William de Mandevill to observe this gift. 1161–1167.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, f. 67*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 115. *Cf.* n. 215.

In nomine Sancte et Individue Trinitatis Bernardus de Balliolo universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Notum sit vobis me dedisse et presenti

[1] Chartul., n. 5. The original is in the Brit. Mus., Cott. ch. v. 75.
[2] Chartul., f. 305, n. 6. [3] *ib.*, n. 7. [4] *ib.*, n. 11.

carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime domini mei Henrici regis Anglorum et omnium parentum suorum et pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro anima Jocelini avunculi mei et pro anima mea et uxoris mee et pro animabus omnium heredum et parentum et antecessorum meorum liberam, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, communem pasturam lx matribus equabus cum nutrimento suo per totam forestam meam de Thesedale, ita ut pulli et pultre cum etatem duorum annorum habuerint inde removebuntur, et pasturam ad sexies viginti animalia sine secta et ad xii vaccas et duos tauros cum nutrimento suo in una parte ejusdem foreste, scilicet infra Egleshope et Hodeshope per has divisas: ex parte aquilonali de Middeltun a capite Snelesgile super Lungeskage usque ad Wlfvelaickeburne et a Wlfvelaickeburna per transversum Egleshope usque ad Gragretenottes et sicut divise sunt inter me et episcopum Dunelmensem[1] superius versus aquilonem quantum foresta mea durat; item ex parte meridiana a capite Snelesgile per Gaittecastellum us[que] ad rivum de Hodeshope per filum aque superius versus aquilonem usque ad divisas foreste predicti episcopi quantum foresta mea durat, ita quod vituli et vitule xii vaccarum cum etatem duorum annorum habuerint inde removebuntur. Preterea do eis duas bovatas terre in villa mea de Middeltona plenarie cum omnibus appendiciis et rebus eidem terre pertinentibus in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, liberas et quietas ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari, et communem pasturam ejusdem ville cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis que pertinent duabus aliis bovatis in eadem villa. Et sciendum quod predicte vacce et tauri cum nutrimento suo ibunt ad communem pasturam predicte ville quando pastores monachorum voluerint. Concedo etiam eis omnia aisiamenta in predicta foresta mea, scilicet materiem ad faldas faciendas ob equas illaqueandas et logias ad opus pastorum et focalia ad suos proprios usus, et ut in predicta pastura animalium, scilicet infra Egleshope et Hodeshope, faciant logias ad opus pastorum animalium et faldas ad opus animalium, et ut libertatem habeant per totam terram meam eundi et redeundi et ducendi animalia sua ad pasturam et reducendi. Notandum autem quod in sepedicta pastura animalium facient clausuram ad fenum faciendum quantum voluerint ubi eis placuerit et utilius eis fuerit, et pastores habebunt cornua cum eis in pastura et canes infra clausuras suas et logias, et infra easdem clausuras ortos ad utendum sicut eis placuerit. Preterea do eis et presenti carta confirmo duas bovatas terre in villa mea de Westerdale plenarie cum omnibus appendiciis et rebus eidem terre pertinentibus in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis,

[1] "Dunelmie"; Chartul.

liberas et quietas ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari, et communem pasturam ejusdem ville cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis que pertinent duabus aliis bovatis in eadem villa. Do eis etiam communem pasturam sexies viginti animalibus sine secta per omne territorium et per totam forestam meam de Westerdale ubique, longe et prope sine retenamento exceptis pratis et bladis quibus post ablatam vesturam ipsi utentur sicut homines ejusdem ville eis utuntur, et ut in eadem foresta clausuram faciant ad fenum faciendum et faldas et logias per omnia sicut predictum est debere fieri in pastura infra Egleshope et Hodeshope. Hec omnia ego et heredes mei manutenebimus et warantizabimus predictis monachis contra omnes homines et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus. Omnia predicta dedi eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libera et soluta et quieta ab omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari bene et in pace et honorifice et libere et integre in perpetuum tenere, reddendo michi et heredibus meis annuatim duas marchas argenti, unam scilicet ad Pentecosten et alteram ad festum Sancti Martini pro omnibus servitiis. Hanc elemosinam meam ita dedi liberam sicut unquam aliqua elemosina melius et liberius et quietius dari potest. Et quia volo ut hec predicta elemosina mea firma sit et stabilis, manu mea affidavi in manu Willelmi de Mandavilla, et xij liberi homines mei qui hujus carte testes sunt mecum affidaverunt in manu ejusdem Willelmi sub presentia totius capituli Eboracensis omnia que in hac carta continentur sine malo ingenio me servaturum. Sed et ecclesiam Eboracensem horum omnium testem inter me et monachos constitui, ita ut si aliquando ego vel heredes mei ab hac donatione et hujus carte tenore deviare temptaverimus, ipsa ecclesia ad hec exequenda nos ecclesiastica revocet disciplina. His testibus, Rogero Eboracensi archiepiscopo, Clemente abbate Sancte Marie Eboracensis, Johanne filio Letoldi archidiacono, Willelmo cantore, Willelmo filio Thosti, Geroldo canonico, Thoma filio Paulini, Hugone de Gant, Alano canonico, Nicholao Gernagan, Hamundo canonico, Radulfo capellano archiepiscopi, Radulfo vicario Hamundi, Willelmo de Budum, Roberto vice archidiaconi, Rogero et Thoma fratribus ejus, Hugone de Ruddebi, Johanne clerico de Hovingaham, Michaele clerico archiepiscopi, Gerardo clerico filio Lewini, Rogero clerico Bernardi de Bailliolo, Willelmo de Amundavilla, Jocelino de Hellescurt, Thoma de Grantsart, Ernaldo filio Benze, Ranulfo filio Willelmi, Roberto de Rue, Bernardo de Maruil, Ausi de Neut[un], Waltero de Abbevilla, Engelram de Coudrai, Wermund de Grantsart, Alano de Egesclif, David le Lardener de Eboraco, Thoma filio ejus, Roberto le Norais, Thoma filio Roberti filii Godrici, Hugone filio[1] Lewini.

[1] "Hugo filii"; Chartul.

563. Grant by Clement abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Gerard son of Lewin for life of the church of Stokesley, reserving a yearly pension of 50*s*. *c*.1170–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 297*d* (old f. 252*d*), n. 13.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Clemens abbas ecclesie Beate Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi Gerardo filio Lewini tenere de nobis in vita sua in elemosinam ecclesiam de Stokesley cum pertinentiis suis. Retinemus autem in manu nostra de beneficiis ejusdem ecclesie quinquaginta solidos quos prefatus Gerardus ecclesie nostre annuatim persolvet ad duos terminos, dimidium videlicet ad Pascha et dimidium ad festum Beati Martini; sed et episcopalia jura persolvet. Hoc autem ei concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerit et prescriptam pensionem bene reddiderit; si vero contigerit eum vi vel ratione prenominatam possessionem amittere, non dabimus ei escambium. Testibus, Goscelino presbitero, Normanno diacono, Alexandro diacono, Thoma diacono, Ricardo clerico et aliis pluribus.

Gerard son of Lewin, an important citizen of York, was son of that Lewin who was amerced in 1165 in the sum of 300 *m*., on which occasion the dean of York was amerced £100.[1] These two entries in the sheriff's account follow a record of a debt due from the bishop of Durham of 15 marks of gold of the property (*pecunia*)[2] of Aschil Brun, and may be connected with the decease of a wealthy citizen of that name, possibly without issue, and the concealment of an escheat due to the crown. Gerard son of Lewin is named in 1170 and 1185. He was probably a moneyer, and is designated "clerk" in the preceding charter (562). In an important charter issued 1178–1182 his name appears, as a witness, after the clergy and before that of Everard de Ros. He attests charter No. 339 of the Guisbro' chartulary and as Gerard, son of Leofwin, parson of Stokesley, he bequeathed to Durham 20*s*. at his death and 2 besants for the making of a chalice.[3] See York City charters.

564. Notification by Isabel, prioress of Basedale, and the sisters and brethren, that Robert de Longchamp, abbot, and the monks of St. Mary's, York, by the express wish of Gerald (son of Lefwin), parson of Stokesley, had granted to them a cemetery at Basedale for their burial, but sepulture of their servants and men and all ecclesiastical sacraments were to belong to the church of Stokesley; the convent of Basedale to pay to St. Mary's yearly ½ lb. of incense. 1189–1204.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 65. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v. 509, n. 7.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis has litteras visuris vel audituris Isabel[la] priorissa de Basdale salutem. Cum ex

[1] *Pipe R.*, 11 Hen. II, 49. [2] *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, n. 120.
[3] *Liber Vitæ*, 105.

gratie liberalitate sua nulli debeant dispendium sustinere, ad multiplices gratiarum actiones et orationes in Christo tenemur Roberto de Longocampo abbati et monachis Beate Marie Ebor-[acensis] quod ipsi divine pietatis intuitu de voluntate Gerardi persone de Stocheslei nobis cimiterium in Basdale ad sanctimoniales et sorores et fratres nostros qui habitum nostrum susceperint ibidem sepeliendi liberaliter concesserunt. Servientes tamen et homines nostri sepulturam et omnia alia ecclesiastica sacramenta a matrici ecclesia de Stocheslei percipient. Domus vero nostra de Basdale ecclesie Beate Marie Ebor[acensis] in Assumptione Beate Marie dimidiam libram incensi singulis annis persolvet et nihil amplius quam predictam sepulturam sibi vendicabit de matrici ecclesia de Stocheslei. Hiis testibus, domino Roaldo priore de Giseburc, domino Guidone de Bovingcurt, Laurentio decano de Seilton, Helia decano de Ridale, Gerardo persona de Stocheslei, Roberto persona de Martona, Alano de Wiltone, Willelmo de Perci, Radulfo de Noville, Willelmo de Thameton, Waltero de Bo[v]igtona, Thoraldo capellano, Thurgisio clerico, Roberto Bacheler, Ricardo de camera, Osberto janitore et multis aliis.

565. Grant by Guy de Boveincurt II to the nuns of Basedale, for the souls of Robert de Boveincurt and Bernard de Balliol, of 6 bovates in Stokesley, with 2 acres of his tillage upon Ruber in lieu of the tofts belonging to those bovates; also 2 bovates in Westerdale with tofts and crofts, estovers and 4 acres of meadow-land at the top of the town of Westerdale under the south side of Refholes, also pasture for 20 cows, 1 bull, 200 sheep, 11 swine and a boar, 5 mares and a stallion, 10 oxen and a working-horse in Westerdale. *c* 1190–1204.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 58*d*. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, v, 509, n. 8.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Wydo de Bovigcurt dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Basedal et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus, pro anima Roberti [de] Bovigcurt et Bernardi de Baliol et pro anima mea et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum meorum, sex bovatas terre in Stokesley cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus, aysiamentis infra villam et extra, exceptis toftis ad easdem bovatas pertinentibus, pro quibus dedi eis duas acras de mea cultura super Ruber juxta domum W[illelmi] fabri, scilicet illas duas bovatas terre quas Willelmus L'Enfant tenuit et illas duas bovatas terre quas Robertus Ra tenuit, et ilias duas bovatas terre quas Adam filius Huberti tenuit. Ad hec autem dedi predictis monialibus duas bovatas terre in Westerdale, illas scilicet quas Augustinus tenuit cum

toftis et croftis eisdem bovatis pertinentibus et cum aliis pertinentiis suis et libertatibus infra villam et extra, et in bosco ad sufficientiam ad ardendum et edificandum apud locum suum de Westerdale. Dedi etiam prefatis monialibus quoddam pratum ad caput ville de Westerdale apud austrum de sub Refholes in proprio usu et in clauso, in quo prato quatuor acri continentur, et pasturam ad viginti vaccas et unum taurum cum sua secta de duobus annis et ad ducentas oves et ad undecim sues et unum senglarium cum sua secta de duobis annis et ad quinque jumenta ad unum stalonum cum sua secta de duobus annis et ad decem boves et unum afferum ad carucam suam per omne territorium prefate ville de Westerdale, longe et prope absque ullo retenemento exceptis pratis et bladis ubi post ablatam vesturam libere pascentur. Hec omnia prenominata dedi et concessi predictis monialibus, tenenda et habenda de me et heredibus meis in liberam et puram et perpetuam et quietam elemosinam ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius dari potest. Hiis testibus, Petro abbate de Whiteby, Radulpho priore de Whiteby, Ranulfo monacho de eadem, Roaldo priore de Gyseburn, Petro celerario de eadem, Willelmo de Percy, Rogero de Sancto Germano, Willelmo de Tameton, Helya de Eston, Willelmo de Mowbray et aliis.

Guy de Boveincurt I attested a charter of John, count of Eu, in favour of Roger de Mowbray, dated in 1154.[1] The grantor of this charter died before 1204, for in that year land which his heir held in Meesden, co. Hert., was in the hands of Hugh de Balliol by the king's grant, because the heir of Guy was with the king's enemies (in France).[2] Robert de Boveincurt died about Easter 1179 seised of lands in Cheverell, co. Wilt., and Horsington, co. Somerset.[3] The former was in the King's hands for some years before 1190.[4] Probably Guy de Boveincurt, the younger, was his heir. In 1186 Guy de Boveincurt was amerced 40*s.* for a disseisin.[5] In 1194 he was probably in charge of Tickhill castle on the king's behalf, for in that year he received 4 *m.* for his support in the king's service in the army of Tickhill. At the same time the sheriff took credit for £20, 5*s.* 1*d.* for outlay upon machines and "petrariæ" necessary for the assault of Tickhill castle.[6] In 1203 he accounted for 3 *m.* for a disseisin.[7]

At Durham on 10 September 1236, Henry III confirmed to the nuns of Basedale the following gifts: of Guy de Bovincurt his whole rent in Baderesby (Battersby); the land he had in Neuby (Newby, near Stokesley), except the tenement of William de Tameton; land between Redemire and Hawkemire with the wood, from the brow of the hill to the water called Basedale-bec; of Ralph de Nevill 2 carucates and 1 bovate (in Hutton Lowcross) with a homestead as large as the manse in Thorp (Pinchingthorpe) adjoining that land, and a mill in the same town; of the aforesaid Guy 6 bovates in Stokesley, except the tofts thereof, for which he gave them 2 acres of his tillage upon Rubert; a meadow at the top of the town

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[1] Round, *Cal. of Docs., France*, n. 595.
[2] *R de Fin.*, 212.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 25 Hen. II, 59, 71.
[4] *ib.*, 1 Ric. I, 178.
[5] *ib.*, 32 Hen. II.
[6] *ib.*, 6 Ric. I.
[7] *ib.*, 5 John.

of Westerdale and pasture for 20 cows and 1 bull with the offspring of 2 years, 200 sheep and 12 pigs, without issue in each case; of William son of Fulk (de Malteby) 2 bovates in Kildale; of Stephen de Rosel 2 bovates with the tofts in Newton (by Roseberry Topping), with meadow and tilled land.[1]

566. Confirmation by Roger Bertram, by advice of William, bishop of Durham, and Adelwald, bishop of Carlisle, to the church of St. Mary, York, of the church of Stainton (near Barnard Castle), given to the monastery by (William Bertram), his father, and Guy de Balliol, his grandfather. 1149–1152.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 312*d* (old f. 267*d*), n. 1 "Langebergh."

Rogerus Bertram omnibus amicis suis et sancte ecclesie fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Sciatis me concessisse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis, consilio venerabilium episcoporum dominorum Willelmi Dunelmensis et Adelwoldi Carleolensis, ecclesiam de Staynton cum omnibus pertinentiis suis liberam et quietam, quam pater meus Willelmus et avus meus Wido de Bailliolo eidem ecclesie dederunt, pro anima patris mei et matris mee, necnon et salute mea parentumque meorum tam vivorum quam defunctorum. Testibus hiis, Willelmo episcopo Dunelmensi, Adelw[oldo] episcopo Carleolensi, Laurentio priore Dunelmensi, Ranulfo archidiacono, Nicholao priore de Brincheburgh, magistro Laurentio.

This gift, made by Roger Bertram, was confirmed by Hugh bishop of Durham by his letters addressed to A[bsalom] the prior, W[azo] and J[ohn] archdeacons, and the clergy and laity of his bishopric. It was attested by prior Absalom, the two archdeacons, who are named in full, Mr. Lawrence, Walter Monk, Tebold de Skelton, Mr. Thomas, Geoffrey de Crambum, Tedbald de Mon[te] Villari and Elias the clerk.[2]

Master Roger Pepin, rector of the church of Stainton, was bound to the abbot and convent to pay to the monks of York a yearly pension of one mark from the church of Stainton. Witnesses, master John de Hamerton, master Robert de Saam, master Eustace de Kyme.[3]

567. Notification by Adam de Engelby to Henry, archbishop of York, of his gift to the convent of Whitby of the church of Kirkby (-in-Cleveland) and whatever belongs to it. 1149–1153.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 18*d* and f. 20; Add. MS. 4715, f. 19*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 78.

Henrico Dei gratia archiepiscopo omnique clero capituli Eboracensis et cunctis sancte ecclesie filiis Adam de Aengelbi salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et pro salvatione antecessorum meorum dedisse [et hac presenti carta mea con-

[1] R. Chart., 20 Hen. III, m. 2. [2] Chartul., n. 2. [3] *ib.*, n. 5.

firmasse Deo et Sancto Petro et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby monachisque usque in finem seculi ibidem Deo servientibus],[1] in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, ecclesiam meam de Kirchabi et quicquid ad eam pertinet ita libere et solide et quiete de me meisque heredibus tenendam, sicut aliqua ecclesia liberius, solidius aut quietius aliquam elemosinam a laico dominio tenet vel tenere potest. Hujus donationis mee testis est presens carta proprio sigillo consignata. Testes etiam sunt Radulfus archidiaconus, Terri decanus, Willelmus de Rudeby, Arnaldus sacerdos de Hylderwell, Radulfus sacerdos, et multi alii.

568. Grant by Adam de Engelby (son of Vitalis) to the monks of Whitby of the church of Ingleby (Greenhow). 1153–1154.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 18*d*; Add. MS. 4715, f. 18*d*. Pd. in *Chartul. of W.*, n. 77.

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Adam de Aengelby, pro salute anime mee et pro animabus patris mei et antecessorum meorum, donavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Sancto Petro et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby, monachisque usque in finem seculi ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, ecclesiam de Aengelby cum omnibus suis pertinentiis. Hujus donationis mee testes sunt Willelmus archiepiscopus Eboracensis, Simon canonicus de Kirkeham, Radulphus presbiter, Albertus scriptor, et alii.

569. Grant by Adam de Engelby to the monks of Whitby of his mill of Ingleby (Greenhow), with the consent of his daughters, Cicely and Wymarc, and their respective husbands, Elsi (de Neuton?) and Ralph, upon condition that they shall give no multure of their own grain, so long as their men and those of the donor's fee repair the pool and mill-house and lead thither timber and mill-stones, as they have done in the donor's time. *c.*1150–1155.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 14; Add. MS. 4715, f. 19. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 51.

Notum sit omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis quod ego Adam de Aengelbi dedi et concessi ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute anime mee, molendinum de Aengelby liberum et solidum et quietum ab omni servitio et ab omni exactione, cum omnibus consuetudinibus et libertatibus quas habuit de terra mea omnibus diebus vite mee, scilicet quod homines terre mee reficient stangnum et domum et adducent ad illud mairemi[u]m et petras molendinas sicut fecerunt in tempore meo; quod concesserunt heredes mei due, scilicet filie mee Sicilia et Wymarc cum maritis

[1] Added from n. 86, where n. 78 has simply "Ecclesie Wytebyensi."

suis Elzi et Radulfo, tali conditione quod de proprio victu suo non dabunt multuram quamdiu homines eorum cum ceteris hominibus ejusdem tenure stangnum et domum fecerint et mairemi[u]m et petras molarias adduxerint, nec aliud molendinum super illud facere attemptaverint. Hoc igitur molendinum dedi ecclesie de Wyteby in perpetuam elemosinam. Cujus rei testes sunt Willelmus de Stocsle, Daniel de Kirkaby, Willelmus filius Danielis, Elzi et Radulfus generi mei, Hernant de Stockas[l]e et multi alti.

The donor's father Vitalis, or Viel de Stokesley, attested the charter of Guy de Balliol to St. Mary's, York, during the period 1112–1122, together with Reiner de Stokesley, steward of Guy de Balliol. The latter also attests a charter of Bernard de Balliol. Adam son of Viel gave to Whitby the churches of Kirkby and Ingleby (Greenhow), in the presence of archbishop William, who confirmed the gift,[1] as did Henry II also.[2] It is not improbable that Columba, the wife of Ralph Paen of Broughton, was a near kinswoman of Adam.

A later Adam, son of Vitalis, and Alice his wife, acknowledged in 1202 that 1 bovate in Busby was the right of Robert son of Reimund.[3]

570. Confirmation by Guy de Balliol II to the monks of Whitby of the mill of Ingleby (Greenhow), given by Adam (son of Viel de Stokesley). *c.*1150–1155.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 14, also f. 118. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 52.

G[uido] de Balliolo[4] omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis per universum mundum in unitate fidei dispersis salutem. Sciatis omnes me concessisse in perpetuam et puram elemosinam, cartaque mea roborasse, Deo et Sancto Petro Sancteque Hilde, pro anima mea et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee, maxime vero pro animabus antecessorum meorum preteritorum et futurorum, molendinum de Engelby quod Adam in vita sua dedit tam libere et quiete sicut melius tenuit prefatus Adam in diebus suis, cum tota multura et tota operatura que illi molendino pertinet. Testibus istis, Willelmo de Stocheslea, Aelwino de Rontona, Rainero clerico, Ailmaro de Castello, Roberto [de Roxca, Algario janitore, Ranulfo de Exseby, Salle, Johanne de Midelsburgh, Michaele qui hanc cartam composuit].[5]

571. Confirmation by Bernard de Balliol, for the health of the soul of Guy, his brother, and Hawise, his sister, to the monks of Whitby of the churches of Ingleby (Greenhow) and Kirkby (in Cleveland), and the mill of Ingleby with the multure, given by Adam son of Viel. *c.*1155–1167.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 14. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 53.

Omnibus filiis sancte matris ecclesie tam presentibus quam futuris Bernardus de Balillol salutem. Sciatis me pro amore Dei

[1] *Chartul.*, 166. [2] *ib.*, 292. [3] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 96.
[4] "Guido de Bailloll"; f. 118. [5] Added from f. 118.

et pro salute animarum patris mei et matris mee fratrisque mei Wydonis et sororis mee Hawis et omnium parentum meorum, concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse ecclesie Sancti Petri Sancteque Hilde de Wyteby monachisque ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam de Engelbi et ecclesiam de Kirkeby cum pertinentiis suis omnibus, et molendinum unum cum multura sua in Engelby, in liberam et quietam elemosinam sicut Adam filius Vitalis predicte ecclesie dedit. His testibus, Ricardo de Wodeham clerico, Gerrardo diacono, Waltero Pec,[1] Gocelino de Helincurt, Baldewino de Bars, et aliis.

572. Similar confirmation by Bernard de Balliol, saving the right of the heirs of Adam son of Viel in Ingleby mill. *c.*1155–1170.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 118. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 353.

Omnibus sancte Dei ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Bernardus de Balliol salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse ecclesie Sancti Petri Sancteque Hylde de Whiteby monachisque ibidem Deo servientibus, ecclesiam de Ingelby et ecclesiam de Kyrkeby cum pertinentiis suis omnibus et molendinum unum cum multura in Ingelby, in liberam et quietam elemosinam sicuti Adam filius Vitalis predicte ecclesie dedit, salvo jure heredum antedicti Ade quod habere debent de libera et quieta elemosina. Hiis testibus, Guidone de Bailoll, Willelmo Surteys, Warino de Thramer, Hugone de Steinton, Eluino de Runtona, Willelmo de Moubray, Eilmaro de Castel[lo], Raulfo de Newton, Norm[anno], Godfray, Ricardo, Raulfo.[2]

573. Grant by Stephen Hay to the church of St. Andrew of Ingleby (Greenhow) of ½ acre in Ingleby (Greenhow) lying to the north and outside his 2 bovates of Aistangarthes. *c.*1160–1170.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 20. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 85.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Stephanus Hai dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Andree de Engelby unam dimidiam acram terre in Engelby, scilicet forinsecam apud aquilonem de meis duabus bovatis in Aistangarthes, pro salute anime mee et animabus patrum ac matrum et antecessorum meorum, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tenendam de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et [ex]actione. Et ego et heredes mei wauraunt izabimus predictam elemosinam predicte ecclesie in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, R[einero] persona de Engelbi, Waltero capellano, Henrico diacono, Arnaldo diacono, Willelmo [de] Lana et aliis.

[1] alias "Pex."

[2] "Raulfro"; MS.

574. Grant by Alexander son of Columba de Engelby to the nuns of Dove (Keldholme) of 2 carucates in Ingelby (Greenhow), which John son of Alwin held, quit save of forinsec service belonging to a 6th part of a knight's fee; also of 63 acres of arable land with the right to break-up the moorland as far as their land and pasture extend; also confirmation of the charters of his ancestors. *c.*1170–1185.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 155.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis has literas visuris vel audituris, Alexander filius Columbe de Engelbi, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, concessu et assensu heredum meorum, Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Duva ibidem Deo servientibus concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, duas carrucatas terre in Engelbi quas Johannes filius Alwini tenuit, liberas et quietas ab omni servitio quod ad me pertinet, et ad heredes meos, cum omnibus eidem terre pertinentibus, videlicet in bosco et plano, in pascuis et pratis, in aquis et in omnibus aysiamentis ejusdem ville, de me tenendas et de heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, excepto servitio forinseco quod pertinet ad vi^tam^ partem servitii unius militis. Preterea concedo, do et confirmo eisdem sanctimonialibus lx et iii acras proprie terre mee arabilis, et frangent moram quantum terra et pastura earum extendit. Et per hanc cartam, scilicet, confirmo omnes alias cartas [et] omnes terras quas heredes et antecessores mei concesserunt et dederunt. Ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines predictam terram. His testibus, Willelmo de Stutevill', Benedicto de Sculecotes, Ada clerico de Cottingham, Matheo persona de Kirk[ebi], Henrico de Grenhou, Henrico Britone, et aliis.

575. Notitiæ of grants to the nuns of Keldholme by Ralph Paen and Columba his wife and William his son and heir of 25 acres of arable in the demesne tillages of Ingleby (Greenhow) with pasture; also by William son of Columba de Engelby of 7 acres and 1½ perch of his demesne; by William son of Ranulf and Hawise his wife of 1 acre; by William son of Columba of 2 carucates and 28 acres of the intakes, all in Ingleby (Greenhow); (*confirmed by King John in* 1201).

Rot. Chartarum, 86.

. . . Ex dono Radulfi Paen et Columbe uxoris ejus et Willelmi filii ejus et heredis viginti quinque acras terre arrabilis in dominicis culturis de Engelby simul cum pastura; et ex dono

Willelmi filii Columbe de Engelby septem acras terre et unam perticam et dimidiam in Engelby de suo dominico; ex dono Willelmi filii Rannulfi et Hawisie uxoris ejus unam acram terre infra territorium de Engelby; . . . ex dono Willelmi filii Columbe duas carrucatas terre in Engelby et de ofnamis viginti et octo acras terre in eadem villa.

I cannot find definite evidence that William son of Ralph Paen was the same person as William Paen, or Pain, of Broughton in Cleveland, who with Jordan his son gave land in Broughton to Guisbro',[1] but it is probable that he was. Jordan Paen made considerable gifts in Great Broughton to Rievaulx.[2] In 1185 Roger Paen was amerced ½ *m.* for withdrawing without licence from his appeal.[3] He attested a gift made by Jordan Paen, his brother, to Rievaulx.

Before the middle of the thirteenth century Sibil, prioress of Keldholme, demised to Thomas de Castre at fee farm, for 6 marks yearly rent, 2 carucates in "Englebi juxta Grenhou" with 63 acres of land in the same town, the said Thomas doing forinsec service of 2 carucates where 12 make a knight's fee.[4]

576. Notitia of a grant by Alexander son of Columba de Engalby, with the consent of Ellis his brother, to the canons of Hexham of a tenement in Ingleby (Greenhow).

Chartul. of Hexham, f. 13; formerly in poss. of J. B. Nichols, esq. Pd. in *Col. Top. et Gen.*, vi, 45.

Alexander filius Columbe de Engalby, consensu Helie fratris mei et heredum meorum, dedi quoddam toftum in domicilio meo, illud scilicet quod predictus Helias tenebat de me, et iij acras terre, unam scilicet in Wyteberge ad capud crofti Normanni de Eglescliva, et ij super Lambecotes propinquiores vie apud solem ubi sanctimoniales de communi habent iiij acras propinquiores predicte vie apud occidentem; tenendas et habendas in liberam elemosinam, et communem pasturam similiter cum aisiamentis et libertatibus mihi pertinentibus in villa de Engalby.

The prior of Hexham granted to "Hom'," clerk of Engalby, the toft in Ingleby which Ellis son of Columba held of Alexander; his brother gave land at Witberghe and Lambecotes (as above), land in Hastangarthes belonging to 2 bovates of Hubert's land, and land of the said Hubert between Hilrebec and the road from Kildale, and 3 acres in Hastanegarth which Jordan (son of Daniel de Engalby) gave them; to hold for 2 lb. of cummin.[5]

Hubert de Engalby, with the consent of Emma his wife and his heirs, gave to the canons land belonging to 2 bovates in Hamstanegarthes, land upon Lambcotes, from Ellerbeche to the Kildale road.[6] Reiner, parson of Engalby, with the consent of Joan his mother and Adam his brother, gave

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[1] *Chartul. of Guisbro'*, i, 179, 195.
[2] *Chartul.*, n. 123, p. 269. [3] *Pipe R.*, 31 Hen. II, 69.
[4] St. Mary's Tower records, Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 155.
[5] *Col. Top. et Gen.*, vi, 46. [6] *ib.*, 45.

a bovate with a toft and a croft in Kirkby which Andrew his brother held, lying next the demesne toft of the parson of Kirkby, to hold by forinsec service only of 1 bovate where 12 carucates make a knight's fee.[1]

577. Grant by William Paen of Broughton to the hospital of St. Leonard in Guisborough of 2 acres of land in the field of Broughton (in Cleveland). *c.*1170–1185.

Chartul. of Guisbro', Cleop. D. ii, f. 191*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 351.

Notum sit universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis quod ego Willelmus Pain de Broctona donavi et concessi hospitali infirmorum Sancti Leonardi de parochia Sancte Marie de Gyseburna duas acras terre in perpetuam et liberam et quietam elemosinam pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum, et hoc in campo Broctunie. Testibus hiis, Rainerio subarchidiacono, Hugone de Rudeby, Waltero decano, Cuthberto capellano Sancte Marie de Gyseburna, Umfrido de Staintona, Unchel de Mersca, cum omni capitulo.

578. Confirmation by Jordan Paen, at the prayer of the brethren of the church and hospital of Lowcross to William de Westgayl of the gift made by the same brethren to the said William, of 2 acres of land by the mill-pool (in Ingleby-Greenhow) given by William Paen, the donor's father, to hold for 8*d*. yearly. *c.*1180–1188.

Chartul. of Guisbro', f. 191*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 352.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Jordanus Paen salutem. Sciatis me per petitionem fratrum de ecclesia et de domo Sancti Leonardi de Loucros concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo de Westgayl et heredibus suis donationem quam ipsi fratres carta eorum eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis dederunt et confirmarunt, scilicet duas acras terre secus stangnum molendini, quas ipsi fratres habuerunt et habent de dono et de pura elemosina patris mei, Willelmi Paen, et meo, tenendas libere et quiete et hereditarie et pure ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari de predicta ecclesia et de domo Sancti Leonardi de Loucros et de fratribus et de sororibus ibidem Deo servientibus et de successoribus suis; reddendo illis viij denarios per annum, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hiis testibus, Laurentio tunc decano Clyvelandie, Gerardo persona de Stokesley, Reinero persona de Engelby, Roberto persona de Martona, Thoma persona de Welleberga, Willelmo de Tametona, Willelmo de Bernaldby, Hugone de Hotona, Waltero fratre suo et aliis.

[1] *Col. Top. et Gen.*, vi, 45.

579. Grant by Henry, chaplain of Stokesley, to the monks of Whitby of his court in the town of Ingleby (Greenhow), a toft and a croft and land without the church-yard extending from the bridge leading towards Greenhow to the road leading to Stokesley; for the provision of lights and incense for the church of St. Andrew of Ingleby (Greenhow). 1180–1200.

Chartul. of Whitby, f. 58; Add. MS. 4715, f. 26*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 222.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Henricus capellanus de Stokesleie dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hylde de Wyteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, virgultum meum quod habui in villa de Engelby et croftum similiter cum tofto toto versus aquilonem et totam terram meam extra cimiterium a ponte qui tendit versus Grenehou usque ad viam que tendit versus Stokeslei, cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis ad illam terram pertinentibus infra villam et extra, ad luminarium et scensum inveniendum in ecclesia Sancte Andree de Engelbi. Hiis testibus, magistro Radulfo de Haraby, [magistro] Hugone, Rogero Arundel, Andrea de Dunesle, Nicholao de Atuna, Adam Barn et aliis.

580. Grant by Jordan Paen of Broughton to the monks of Rievaulx of 13 acres and 1 perch of land in Broughton (in Cleveland), namely 8½ acres in Dunlangabrotes and 4 acres and three perches between the land of the canons of Hexham and land of Robert son of Erneis, with pasture for the flocks of their grange. *c.* 1180–1188.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, f. 78*d*. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 123.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Jordanus Paen de Broctun salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et fratrum meorum et omnium parentum et heredum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tredecim acras terre et unam perticatam in territorio de Broctona, scilicet octo acras et dimidiam in Dunlangabrotes a Litlehandailes usque in Smalebrot et quatuor acras et tres perticatas inter Waitehil et Smalebrot in longum et in latum inter terram canonicorum de Hextildesham et terram Roberti filii Ernisii, tenendas in perpetuum liberas et quietas ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari ad utendum per omnia sicut voluerint; concessi etiam eis et dedi communem pasturam ejusdem ville per omnia ubicunque pecora hominum ejusdem ville pascuntur ad pecora que habuerint in grangia sua in predicta terra, et liberum exitum et ingressum per totam terram meam sibi et pecoribus suis sicut ego

unquam liberius habui michi et pecoribus meis. Hec omnia dedi predictis monachis tenenda in perpetuum libera et quieta ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari, ita quod ego et heredes mei manutenebimus illis hec omnia et warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et quum volui ut hec elemosina mea firma esset et stabilis predictis monachis in perpetuum hec omnia fideliter tenenda in perpetuum manu mea affidavi pro me et pro heredibus meis in manu Roberti de Surdeval. His testibus, Rainero persona de Engelbi, Willelmo clerico filio Brictmari de Jarum, Symone clerico de Bildesdala, Waltero de Stainesbi, Gerardo de Laceles, Roberto de Hestinges, Eustachio de Buskebi, Roberto Britone et Symone filio ejus, Rogero de Scuderscelf et Roberto filio ejus, Bernardo de Maruil, Willelmo de Tamtona, Ricardo de Cratorn, Willelmo Engelram, Alano Barn et Adam filio ejus, Bernardo Blundo et Willelmo filio ejus, Rogero Paen fratre meo.

By deed attested by the same witnesses and ending with Jordan Paen and Roger his brother, Alan Barn, with the consent of Agatha his wife and Adam his son, gave to Rievaulx an acre of land in Broughton.[1] The gifts of Jordan Paen, Alan (Barn) and Bernard, the men of the same Jordan, were confirmed by Henry de Meinil, as being of land within his fee in Broughton. One of the witnesses was Richard de Crathorn, serjeant of Ranulf de Glanvill,[2] proving that the confirmation was issued before the end of the year 1190, when Glanvill died at Acre, in the Holy Land.

581. Confirmation by Hugh de Balliol to the monks of Fountains of whatever they have of his fee in Dromonby, Busby, and Easby. 1190–1210.

Chartul. of Fount., Tib. C. xij, f. 247*d*.

Omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Hugo de Baillol salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et monachis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus quicquid habent de feudo meo in Dromundebi et in Buskebi et in Esebi, tenendum et habendum in elemosinam sicut carte et cirographa donatorum que inde habent testantur et purportant; salvo mihi et heredibus meis servitio quod nobis debent de terris quas de feudo meo tenent. Hiis testibus, Guidone de Fontibus, Hugone Trame, Willelmo de Tammeton, Jocelino Bruncoste, Willelmo de Hesding, Adam marescallo, Bernardo Fillol, Eudone le Pele.

582. Grant by Robert de Hesding to the monks of Fountains of land in Great Busby in the corner below the ford between Busby and Dromonby, also in another corner near the garden of their grange of Busby; confirmation also of land given by Eustace

[1] *Chartul.*, n. 124. [2] *ib.*, n. 125.

son of Herbert and Ralph his nephew of the donor's fee in Little Busby. These he gave because he proposed to betake himself to Fountains when he took the habit of religion, and if he died secular he bequeathed to the monks a third part of his moiety of all his substance. 1180–1190.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xij, f. 248 (old 245).

Omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Robertus de Hesding salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et monachis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus quandam partem terre mee in Magna Buskebi, scilicet illum angulum qui est subtus vadum quod est inter Buskebi et Dromundeby, recta linea in transversum deversus le nord usque in rivulum qui est divisa inter prenominatas villas; et alium angulum terre, scilicet a cornera orti grangie sue de Buskeby recta linea deorsum versus le nord usque in predictum rivulum. Dedi etiam et concessi eis et hominibus et averiis suis vias et semitas, introitum et exitum et liberum transitum per terram et feudum meum per totum, excepto blado et prato. Preterea confirmavi eis totam illam terram cum pertinentiis et aisiamentis suis quam Eustacius filius Huberti et Radulfus nepos ejus eis dederunt de feudo meo in Parva Buskeby ita libere et quiete sicut carte eorum purportant. Hec omnia dedi, concessi et confirmavi predicte ecclesie in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et consuetudine que ad terram pertinet, sine omni retinemento mei et heredum meorum in perpetuum. Et hoc feci quia ita specialiter ecclesie de Fontibus meipsum dedi quod quando ad relligionem ire voluero nulli alio loco me reddam; et si in seculo mortuus fuero ecclesie de Fontibus dedi et divisi tertiam partem substantie totius illius medietatis que me contigerit, ut anime patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum sint participes omnium orationum et elemosinarum et beneficiorum que in ecclesia de Fontibus fient in perpetuum. Hii sunt testes: Robertus presbiter de Cateriz, Nicholaus presbiter de Cratorn, Eustacius de Buskeby, Stephanus Ingelram, Guillelmus de Hesding et Adam frater ejus, Roberto de Scutherscelf et Guillelmus frater ejus, Gillebertus de Toroldebi, Rogerus de Tu[n]estal, Rainer filius Hugonis de Hertligton.

583. Grant by Robert son of Orenge de Buskeby to the monks of Fountains of a bovate in (? Great) Busby, lying northernmost of his 3 bovates there, and an acre of meadow. 1180–1190.

Chartul. of Fount.; Tib. C. xij, f. 246.

Omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Orenge de Buskeby salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti

carta mea confirmasse Deo et monachis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Fontibus unam bovatam terre in Buskeby, illam scilicet de tribus bovatis meis que jacet remotior a sole, cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra, excepto tofto et crofto. Dedi etiam eis et hac eadem carta confirmavi unam acram prati in eadem villa de Buskebi quam antea habuerunt de me ad terminum. Hec omnia dedi eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam, liberam et quietam ab omnibus servitiis et ab omni re ad terram pertinente. Et ego et heredes mei omnia predicta predictis monachis warentabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes in perpetuum, ita quod ipsi facient de hiis omnibus quicquid voluerint sicut de propria et perpetua possessione sua. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Thameton, Willelmo de Hasting', Simone le Breth, Ricardo de Tornei, Stephano Guers, Willelmo Sturmy, Johanne de Gouton.

584. Notification by Roger, archbishop of York, of the ending of a dispute between Jordan, parson of Hickleton, and the clerks of Barnbrough, the former having proved by competent witnesses that his was the mother church; and that since Jordan's death the archbishop has instituted John, the clerk of Roger Bertram, as parson thereof. *c.*1170–1177.

Brit. Mus.; Stowe ch. 448.

R[ogerus] Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, apostolice sedis legatus, omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quia controversia que vertebatur inter Jord[anum] quondam personam ecclesie de Hikalton' et clericos de Barneburc super ecclesia eadem in presentia nostra ita terminata est. Jordanus siquidem, productis coram nobis testibus idoneis, probavit prefatam ecclesiam matricem fore, nec ad predictorum ecclesiam sicut contendebant spectare debere. Postmodum autem, defuncto Jordano, eandem ecclesiam Johanni clerico Rog[eri] Bertram donavimus et eum in ea personam instituimus. Et ut donatio nostra firma in posterum maneat presentis scripti testimonio eandem eidem confirmamus. Testibus hiis, Johanne archid[iacono], Willelmo cantore, Osberto Arundel canonico de Beverlaco, Thoma de Reinevill' canonico Eboracensi, Gaufrido capellano, magistro Roberto, Laurentio clericis domini archiepiscopi; Adam, Radulfo, Alano, Hugone de Silkaston' decano de Donacastra, Henrico clerico de Sutlinton,[1] Pagano presbitero de Donacastra, Rogero presbitero de Boelton', magistro Ansgoto, Johanne Lund[oniensi], Augustino cam[erario], Thoma diacono de Wat, Willelmo presbitero.

Roger Bertram, lord of Mitford, died before Michaelmas 1177, when William Bertram his son rendered account of £200 fine for his father's

[1] *i.e.* Swillington.

lands.[1] Hickleton seems to have been held of the Balliols by the Bertrams of Mitford; Hawise, daughter and nominally heir of Guy de Balliol I, having married William Bertram, the founder of Brinkburn priory. But the tenant in demesne was Wielard, the Huitelard who attested the charter of Guy de Balliol granting the church of Stokesley to St. Mary's, York. Wielard had a son Ralph, or Ranulf, father of Matilda and Isabel. Ranulf son of Wydhelard de Stanfordham gave land in Stanfordham to Brinkburn.[2] Possibly Wihelard de Trophil, tenant of 1 knight's fee under Roger Bertram in 1166, was his brother.[3] Ralph son of Wielard was a contemporary of Bernard de Balliol (*d.* 1167).[4] Matilda had issue Alina, who married Hugh de Normanvill, and Isabel, who married William (?) de Neufmarche and had issue Ralph de Neufmarche. In 1201 a partition of the inheritance of Ralph son of Wielard was made between his heirs general. Hugh and Aline took Stamfordham and other estates in Northumberland, whilst Ralph de Neufmarche took Hickleton and Cadeby, co. York, the advowson of the church of Hickleton, and the moiety of the land which Ranulf son of Wielard had held in Flockton, co. York; Ranulf to do ward at the Newcastle-upon-Tyne for 2 fees and the service of 1½ of those 2 fees, in scutages and other services; Hugh and Aline doing the residue of the service of those fees.[5] In 1219 Ralph de Neufmarche was summoned to render to Roger, son of Walter (de Hikelton), 2 bovates in Hickleton into which he had no entry save by Cecily, formerly the wife of Ranulf (son of Wielard), grandmother of the said Ranulf de Neufmarche, to whom William son of Bouth', uncle of the said Roger, whose heir he then was, mortgaged those bovates for a term then elapsed. Ranulf replied that the land was the dower of his said grandmother, Cecily, and at her death he took possession as of his right.[6] Ranulf de Neufmarche, probably son of the last-named Ralph, gave 6 bovates in Hickleton to the monks of (Monk)bretton, by charter attested by master Roger de Hampole and others.[7] In 1284–5 Peter de Rotherfeld held Hickleton of the lord of Barnard Castle for ½ fee.[8]

585. Notitiæ of grants by Ernald son of Bence, his son and others, to the monks of Fountains of land in Dromondby.

Chartul. of Fount.; Add. MS. 18276, f. 67.

(1) Ernaldus filius Bence dedit Radulfo [filio] suo duas bovatas terre in Dromundeby in tofto et crofto, in campo et prato, et in omnibus aisiamentis infra villam et extra, pro servitio et homagio suo ei et heredibus ejus in feodo et hereditate; tenendas de se et heredibus suis quietas ab omni servitio, faciendo sibi liberum forinsecum [servitium] quantum pertinet ad duas bovatas terre ubi xii carucate faciunt feodum unius militis.

(5) Ernaldus filius Bence dedit nobis v acras terre in Dromundby, scilicet Parvum Wadhale ex illa parte rivuli del west; et preter hoc unam acram prati, scilicet a ponte Blundelli sursum ex utraque parte del sichet usque ad terram quam nos

[1] *Pipe R.*, 23 Hen. II, 83.
[2] *Chartul. of Brinkburn*, n. 203.
[3] *Red. Bk.*, 438.
[4] *Hist. of Northumb.*, vi, 122.
[5] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 17. Probably Ranulf de Neufmarche is the Ranulf son of Isabel who recovered land in Cadeby in 1202; *ib.*, n. 57.
[6] Assize R., 1040, m. 4. See Feet of F. 25, n. 114.
[7] Dodsw. MS. lxii, f. 50.
[8] *Kirkby's Quest*, 4.

habuimus in vadimonium. Hec omnia dedit nobis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quietam, &c.

(7) Ernaldus filius Bence dedit nobis x acras terre in Dromundeby, scilicet vii acras de north vie que venit de Buskby et vadit ad Dromundeby in sua cultura que protenditur super rivum versus culturam Michaelis de Furneis, et alias iii acras el suth predicte vie rivo propinquiores et ipsum rivum ad aisiamenta nostra sicut nobis commodius fuerit, et communem pasturam ejusdem ville ad unam carucatam boum et ad hercenis ejusdem loci et ad iiii vaccas, in puram elemosinam quietam ab omni servitio.

(8) Ernaldus filius Bence et Thomas filius ejus dederunt nobis x acras terre in territorio de Dromundby, scilicet vii acras in loco ubi grangia nostra sita est, et tres alias extra grangiam ex altera parte vie, in puram elemosinam. Et unam carucatam terre confirmant nobis ita plenarie tenendam in tofto et crofto, in bosco et plano, in prato et pastura et in omnibus aliis aisiamentis infra villam et extra, ut nulla sit magis plenaria in villa de Dromundeby quam ista carucata; faciendo forinsecum servitium.

(9) Thomas filius Ernaldi confirmavit nobis illam terram quam pater suus nobis dedit in campo de Dromundby, scilicet Parvum Wdehall, quod est inter illum rivulum qui est del est et illud sichet quod est del west, et illud pratum quod est inter Blundelbrige et le afnam prati ex utraque parte de Haithbec. Et preterea dedit nobis suam partem terre in Wildecroft, et desuper fontem Sancte Hilde illam partem terre que ibi sibi accidit, et el west de Wdehalesie totam illam partem qui sibi contingit, in puram elemosinam quietam ab omni servitio.

(10) Bernardus de Baill[ol] confirmavit nobis terras illas quas Ernaldus filius Bence et Thomas [filius] ejus dimiserunt et confirmaverunt nobis in territorio de Dromundeby, faciendo forinsecum servitium, sicut carte eorum testantur.

(18) Gaufridus [filius Stephani de Dromundby] dedit nobis tres acras terre in sua dominica cultura ad perticam xix pedum sulco ad sulcum terre quam Ernaldus filius Bence dedit nobis, que scilicet clauditur curte grangie de Buskeby deversus le est, et unam viam latitudinis unius perce super terram suam ad nos et ad omnia nostra in longum rive aque de Buskeby usque ad Lamorig, et unam acram terre in Thacrum sulco ad sulcum terre domine Josieve et dimidiam acram propinquiorem terre quam Willelmus filius Girardi tenuit deversus le north in Thacrum, et unam aliam dimidiam acram terre in Thacrum propinquiorem terre Wielardi filii Willelmi deversus le suth, et aliam dimidiam acram terre in Thacrum recte juxta terram dicti Wielardi longius a sole. Hec omnia in puram elemosinam, quieta ab omni

servitio. Preterea confirmavit nobis illam dimidiam acram terre quam Willelmus filius Girardi dedit nobis in Thacrum per omnia sicut ejus carta purportat.

Other gifts and confirmations were made by William, Peter, Adam, and Ralph, sons of Ernald, Rainer the clerk of Engelby, Geoffrey son of Stephen de Dromundeby and Agnes his wife, Wielard de Dromundeby, Reginald son of Daniel the parson of Kyrkby (in Cleveland) with consent of Josieve his mother, and others.

X.—BELVOIR FEE

586. Notitia of gifts made by William de Dalton, the knight, to the monks of Meaux with his body, of 22 acres of land and a tillage in North Dalton; by Arnold, Robert and Philip, sons of the same William, of 14½ acres there; and of the confirmation of these gifts by Gilbert, elder son of the said William, and of his gift of 5 acres in North Dalton and 2 bovates in "Herlesthorpe" at a rent of 12*d.* yearly. 1150–1160.

Chron. de Melsa, p. 102.

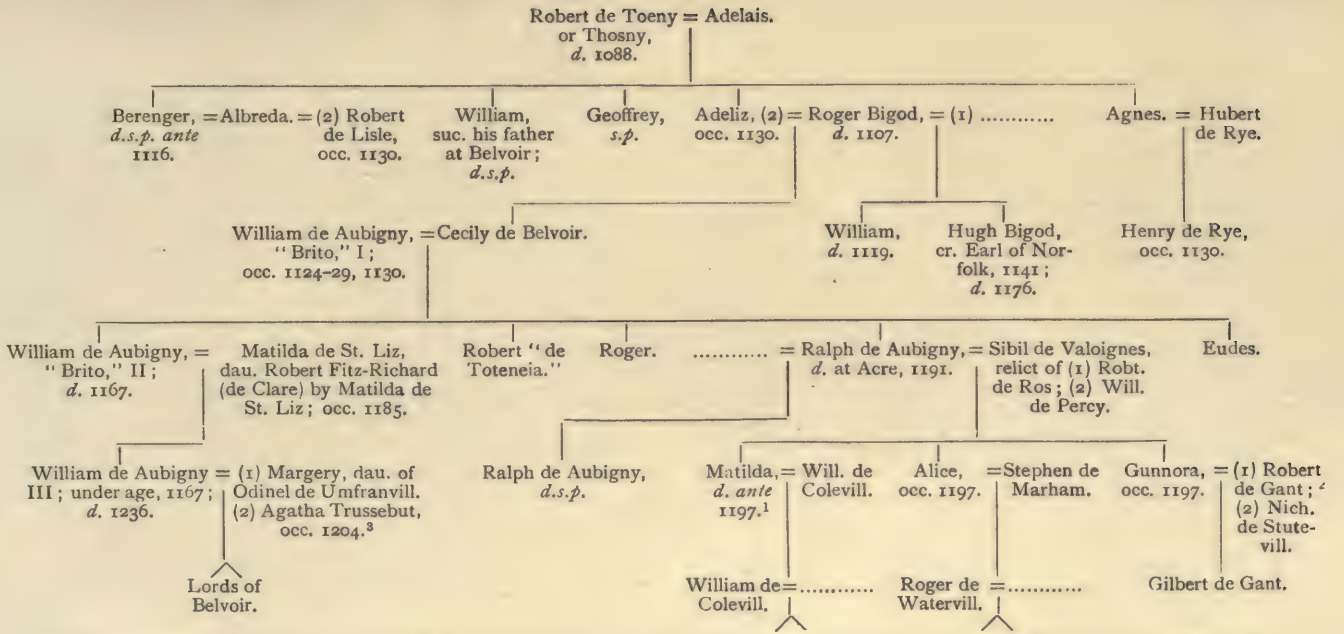
Willelmus etiam de Daltona miles cum corpore suo xxij acras terre et unam culturam in Northdaltona; Arnaldus quoque Robertus et Philippus, filii ejus, xiiij acras et dimidiam et unam perticatam terre similiter nostro monasterio contulerunt. Que omnia Gilbertus filius senior dicti Willelmi confirmans, additis quinque acris terre, monasterio conferebat. Ipse itaque Gilbertus duas bovatas terre in Herlesthorpia, reservatis sibi xij denariis annuis, dicto monasterio nostro erogavit.

The fee of Robert de Toeny in Yorkshire consisted of 2 manors late of Turgot, the lageman of Lincoln, namely in North Dalton (15 car. and 2 bov.) with the church and soc of 6 carucates and 6 bovates, and in Naburn (4 car.). Berenger de Toeny held these lands at the Survey of his father Robert, but they descended in the line of Aubigny of Belvoir, whilst the lands held in chief by Berenger in Yorkshire descended in the line of Bigod. Besides the fee of Robert de Toeny in this place Nigel Fossard held under the count of Mortain the 3 manors of Norman, Orm, and Archil (8 car.). Norman's manor comprised 2 carucates and 1 bovate, which Nigel Fossard resigned to the crown after the Survey was completed. Autbert also had a manor (1 car.) which he had held T.R.E. In consequence of Nigel's surrender of 2 carucates, the summary of the Survey assigns to Robert de Toeny 22 carucates and 1 bovate, to the count of Mortain 6 carucates and to the king 3 carucates and 5 bovates, or 31¾ carucates in all. Part of this land probably belonged to a place called Hawold.

In Naburn there was, in addition to Robert de Toeny's land, a manor late of Torchil (2 car.), in the king's hands at the Survey. Previously this had been held by Robert Malet and under him by Goisfrid de Belcamp, but Malet had surrendered it to the crown. Nevertheless it belonged subsequently to the honor of Eye.

Berenger de Toeny gave to St. Mary's, York, tithe of North Dalton.[1] The correct descent of the Aubigny family from Robert de Toeny has been elaborated by Mr. Round,[2] and is shown in the annexed chart. In 1166 Ralph de Aubigny held of his elder brother, William de Aubigny II of

[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 114.
[2] *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Duke of Rutland's MSS., iv, 106.



[1] *Linc. Fines*, i. 112. [2] *R. de Oblat.*, 61. [3] *Abbreviat. Placit.*, 94*b*.

Belvoir, 15 knights' fees,[1] namely, in Aubourn and Binbrook, co. Linc., North Dalton, Upper and Lower Naburn, co. York. In the ensuing year "Naburn of Ralph de Albinni" rendered account of ½ *m.* for forest trespass.[2] In 1182 Ralph rendered account of 200 marks for marrying the mother of Everard de Ros.[3] This lady, Sibil de Valoignes, had married firstly, Robert de Ros, who died in 1163. Three years later William de Percy had accounted for 400 marks for having her to wife.[4] He extinguished the debt in 1172 and died soon after, certainly before 1175, when partition was made of his inheritance.[5] Ralph de Aubigny founded the priory of Irford, co. Linc., and possibly Roger his brother gave the church of North Dalton to Watton. Ralph died at Acre in 1191, and in 1197 William de Aubigny, his nephew, took the homage of William de Colevill, husband of Matilda, eldest daughter and coheir of Ralph, and delivered to him and to Stephen Marham and Alice his wife, Nicholas de Stutevill and Gunnora his wife, the tenement late of the said Ralph, namely 15 knights' fees in Aubourn, Binbrook, co. Linc., North Dalton and Naburn, co. York.[6]

In 1231 William de Aubigny demanded against Richard de Watervill customs and services which Richard ought to do for the tenement held of William in Naburn, and the service of 5 knights, and arrears of scutages in the reign of John, namely 45*s.* 4*d.* from each of the following scutages at 2 marks from each fee, namely the first scutage after the war, the scutage of Montgomery, that of Bedford, that of "Kery," 64*s.* from that of "Portemue" (at 4 marks), and 64*s.* in respect of the scutage of the king's return from Brittany (at 3 marks). Richard denied the services due and stated that Ralph de Aubigny, who held the manor of Naburn in fee of William de Aubigny, had 3 sisters, Matilda, Alice, and Gunnora, and, dying without an heir of himself, the inheritance descended to his sisters, each having a share. From Matilda, the eldest, issued William de Colevill and from him Roger, who now is ; from Alice issued Gilbert de Gant ;[7] and from Gunnora issued Roger de Watervill,[8] father of this Richard. Further, that when the coheirs recovered their inheritance against William de Aubigny (*ante* 1197), Alice and Gunnora attorned to Matilda as "antenata," who did homage for all to William de Aubigny, and afterwards William de Colevill did homage as son of Matilda (*i.e.* in 1197). Therefore he (Richard) ought not to do the service.[9]

In 1243 Odinel de Aubigny held 1 fee in Naburn and North Dalton, of which William de Palmes held ¾ fee of the said Odinel.[10] William de Mowthorpe held 10 bovates in chief of the crown by serjeanty.[11] Robert de Cave held lands in North Dalton of this fee. He was deceased before 1227, when Mabel his relict released land here to Eudes the cook.[12] In Easter term, 1229, Odinel de Aubigny acknowledged the right of the prior of Watton to have pasture in North Dalton for 300 sheep, as Roger de Aubigny granted the same to the church of North Dalton, except in "Aldeleyhe." William "de Paumes" and Matilda his wife are then named as tenants of North Dalton.[13]

In 1403[14] certain lands in North Dalton belonging to the priory of Watton were taken into the king's hands owing to some doubt as to the title of the canons. Upon inquiry it was found by inquest taken before

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[1] *Red Bk.*, 328. The *Liber Rubeus* has "Robert," but incorrectly, as he was deceased *s. p.*

[2] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 95.

[3] *ib.*, 28 Hen. II, 46.

[4] *ib.*, 12 Hen. II, 41.

[5] *Percy Chartul.*, n. 1092.

[6] *Linc. Fines*, i, 112.

[7] Gilbert de Gant was son of Gunnora.

[8] Roger de Watervill was, presumably, son of Alice.

[9] Assize R., 1042, m. 10.

[10] *Testa*, 364*b*.

[11] *ib.*, 369*b*.

[12] Feet of F., 18, n. 17.

[13] *ib.*, 24, n. 90.

[14] Close R., 4 Hen. IV, m. 11.

William Hungate, late escheator, that Queen Matilda (being seised of the whole of North Dalton) gave to Watton Priory a messuage and 15 bovates of land to find a chaplain to celebrate in North Dalton church for her soul. The gift was confirmed by Henry III and Richard I. She also allowed pasturage for 360 sheep in North Dalton in order that a bell might be rung in North Dalton church at vesper time. She gave 3 acres in North Dalton to provide a lamp to burn continually in the church.

The services had been withdrawn by the priory for some 20 years, but the king, being satisfied as to the justice of the matter, ordered the lands (which had been taken into the escheator's hands) to be restored.

587. Notitia of a gift by William son of Gilbert de North Dalton to the monks of Meaux of 17½ acres, a ridge and a tillage in North Dalton, with his body; of confirmation of his ancestors' gifts in North Dalton and "Herlesthorpe," and of his release of 12*d.* rent for "Herlesthorpe." 1160–1182.

Chron. de Melsa, p. 171.

Willelmus filius Gilberti de North Daltona xvij acras et dimidiam, unum selionem et unam culturam terre cum corpore suo nobis contulit in North Daltona; ratificans etiam omnes donationes antecessorum suorum in North Daltona et Herlesthorpia; de xij denariis annuis quos ei pro Herlesthorpia solvere debeamus, nos exonerando.

588. Grant by William son of Gilbert de North Dalton to the convent of Watton of his tillage in Crossdale extending from Stainpittes to Depedale in length and having a width of 5 bovates. 1190–1220.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 354.

Cunctis Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Gilberti de Norhtdalton salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et conventui de Watton in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam culturam meam in Crossedaile que se extendit de Stainpittes usque ad Depedale in longitudine, et latitudinem habet in se quinque bovatarum; tenendam et habendam libere et quiete ab omni servitio et exactione seculari. Et ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictam culturam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui de Watton contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Galfrido de Mandevill', Petro de Santona, Alexandro filio Willelmi de Santon, Willelmo filio Petri de Cava, Galfrido filio Eudonis de Garton, Jacobo fratre suo, Herveio Walensi, Fulcone Plaiart.

In 1202 Ellis, prior of Bridlington, surrendered certain charters to Sibil de Valoignes, including those relating to 1 bovate in North Dalton, late of Robert de Cave and Mabel his wife, and to a croft of the fee of William the

knight, son of Gilbert.[1] In 1201 Sibil de Valoignes gave to the Templars land in North Dalton,[2] which she held in dower of the inheritance of Ralph de Aubigny, and the manor of North Burton,[3] which she held in dower of the inheritance of Robert de Ros, her first husband. She died in 1222.

589. Grant by William, the knight of North Dalton, to the convent of Watton of 6 acres of arable land in his tillage in the fields of North Dalton, in the place called Dikesgate and extending northward into Mikeldale. 1190–1220.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 355*d*.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus miles de Nortdalton dedi et concessi, concessu heredum meorum, et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et Beate Marie et conventui de Watton in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sex acras terre arabilis in campis de Dalton in loco qui vocatur Dikesgate qui extendit se versus aquilonem in Mikeldaile, ut plenarie habeat predictus conventus sex acras infra culturam meam ibi. Hanc elemosinam feci pro mea meorumque salute et pro animabus antecessorum meorum ut nobis prosit in perpetuum. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus hanc elemosinam predicto conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Ricardo capellano de Watton', Galfrido de Mandavilla, Stephano de Aldeforde, Willelmo Rascaile, R[oberto] de Cava, Alano Crispin.

590. Release by Robert, son of William the knight of North Dalton, to Thomas de Rotsea of homage and service formerly done for 1 bovate formerly held of the grantor in North Dalton, which bovate with a toft the grantor has given to the convent of Watton. 1190–1220.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 322*d*.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Willelmi militis de Nordalton relaxavi Thomam de Rottese et heredes suos de me et de heredibus meis ab homagio et servitio quod idem Thomas aliquando mihi fecit pro una bovata terre quam de me tenuit in Nordalton, quam scilicet bovatam cum tofto et cum aliis pertinentiis suis conventui de Wattun concessi. Hiis testibus, Waltero de Mathom, Thoma Trencheleou[r], Henrico de Naventoft, Alexandro filio Walraven, Radulfo filio Roberti, Willelmo de Anlahebi, Stephano de Kava et aliis.

591. Grant by Robert de North Dalton, son of William de Cave, and Matilda his wife, to the convent of Watton of ½ bovate in North Dalton lying everywhere in the townfield next the land which

[1] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 110. [2] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 836. [3] *ib.*

Alice daughter of Geoffrey Crispin gave to the convent, and a toft lying between that of Robert Thiuhit and that given to Watton by the said Alice. 1190–1220.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 354.

Cunctis Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus de Nordalton filius Willelmi de Kave et Mabilia uxor ejus salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et conventui de Watton in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dimidiam bovatam terre arabilis in territorio de Nordalton, cum tofto et crofto et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra, illam videlicet dimidiam bovatam terre que ubique per campum jacet propinquior terre quam Alicia filia Galfridi Crispin dedit Deo et Beate Marie et conventui de Watton versus solem; et illud toftum et croftum que jacent inter toftum Roberti Chiuhit et toftum quod dicta Alicia dedit Deo et Beate Marie et conventui de Watton. Nos autem et heredes nostri warantizabimus et adquietabimus predicto conventui predictam dimidiam bovatam terre cum pertinentiis suis omnibus erga omnes homines de omnibus servitiis secularibus et exactionibus et rebus que accidere possunt imperpetuum; et hoc pro nobis et heredibus nostris affidavimus. Hiis testibus, Gilberto, Henrico capellanis de Nordalton, Ricardo capellano de Watton, Thoma diacono, Galfrido de Mandevill', Roberto filio Willelmi militis de Nordalton, Alano Crispin, Waltero Crispin, Hugone Cressi.

592. Grant by William de Dalton to William his son of a toft with a croft (in North Dalton), with licence to give or assign it to whom he will. 1190–1200.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 322.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus de Daltona dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Willelmo filio meo toftum cum crofto quod fuit Grinkel, quod scilicet jacet inter toftum quod fuit Alexandri et toftum quod fuit Briemer; tenendum libere et quiete ab omni servitio ad signandum et dandum ubicunque illi placuerit istud toftum cum crofto. Ego Willelmus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Willelmo filio meo vel cui assignaverit contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Wartria, Willelmo milite de Santon', Alexandro filio ejus, Waltero Crispin, Roberto de Cava, Waltero de Bovile, Radulfo clerico, Alano Crispin, Roberto de Dalton, Roberto Hallai, et multis aliis.

In dorso: "CARTA WILLELMI FILII WILLELMI DE NORT DALTON."

XI.—BIGOD FEE

593. Return made by earl Hugh of the knights whose fees he held in chief, namely of the fee of Aubreye de L'Isle. 1166.

Liber Rubeus de Scaccario, f. 115. Pd. in *Red Book*, 397.

Hoc est scriptum comitis Hugonis de militibus quos tenet in capite de rege . . . [*inter alia*]—de feodo Albrede de Insula: Comes de Albemare v milites; Willelmus Basset ij milites; Rogerus de Clere ij milites; Hugo de Tuit j militem; filius Herberti et Bertram[1] dimidium militem.

The greater part of the fee of Berenger de Toeny in the counties of York, Lincoln, and Leicester passed to Robert de L'Isle by his marriage before 1116 to Aubreye relict of Berenger. At an unknown date, but probably about the beginning of Stephen's reign, the lands of Aubreye de L'Isle were divided between Bigod and the heirs general of Toeny. Hugh Bigod, earl of Norfolk, obtained the lands in Yorkshire, and William de Aubigny *Brito II*, obtained those in Lindsey in Lincolnshire. In a Barnoldswick charter Hugh refers to Aubreye de L'Isle as "my aunt."

The following table shows the constituents of the Bigod fee in Yorkshire as they appear in the Domesday survey of 1086:

LANDS OF BERENGER DE TOENY

Manor	Tenant T.R.E.	Place	Place of Berewick	car.	bov.
M	Torbrant	Kirkby Misperton[2]		2	6
M	Gamel	Another " [2]		4	2
M	"	Lastingham[2]		1	0
M	"	Spaunton[2]		6	4
M	"	Dalby[2]		3	0
(B)	—	"	Thowthorpe	1	0
M	Gamel	Brompton		6	0
M	"	"Leidtorp" (in Thornton Dale)		3	4
M	Torbrand	Sinnington		3	0
		Dunsley		1	0
M	Torbrant	High Hutton		5	4
M	"	Hinderskelfe		4	0
M	Gamel	E. and W. Ayton		2	0
M	"	Newton (par. Pickering)		1	0
M	"	Snainton		5	0
M	"	Little Mareis		2	0
M	"	Thornton Dale		1	0
M	"	Marton		5	0
M	"	Broughton		1	0
M	"	North Holme		1	4
M	"	Oswaldkirk		1	0
—	"	Terrington		0	2

[1] "Bertram et Herebert"; *Lib. Niger.*
[2] The Abbot of York held of Berenger.

Manor	Tenant T.R.E.	Place	Place of Soc.	car.	bov.
—	Gamel	Wiganthorpe		1	0
M	"	Great Edston		8	0
M	Torbrant	Lit. Edston		3	0
M	"	Nawton		2	0
—	"	Sinnington		2	0
M	"	Welburn		1	0
—	"	Wombleton		0	1
—	"	Harome		0	2
M	"	Buckton		10	0 [1]
S	"	—	Uncleby	4	0
S	"	—	E. Heslerton	1	4
S	"	—	Croom	1	0
S	"	—	Cowlam	6	0
M	Gamel	Menethorpe		6	0
M	Turbrant	Settrington		9	0
—	—	[Fimber]		[9	4]
2 M	Turbrant / Gamel	Duggleby		8	0
M	Turbrant	Burythorpe		3	0
—	—	Scagglethorpe		2	4
—	—	Rillington		5	0
M	Gamel	Heathfield (nr. Pateley Bridge)		2	0
M	"	Barnoldswick [2]		12	0
		LANDS OF THE KING			
S	—	Pickering [3] . . .	Wilton	6	0
S	—	"	Roxby	—	—
—	—	"	Chigogemers	—	—
M	Hundegrim	Cayton		2	0
M	Archel	Loft Marishes		1	4
M	Torbrand	Thornton Dale			
S	—	Falsgrave . . .	Osgodby		
S	—	"	Lebberston		
S	—	"	W. Ayton		
S	—	"	Newton		
S	—	"	Preston		
S	—	"	Burniston		
—	—		Rillington		
—	—		Thorpe Basset		

594. Grant by Roger de Clere to the monks of St. Mary's, York, of a free way adequate for wains and pack-horses through his land from the ford on the road leading from Appleton to Sinnington down the valley to another ford near his mill and so through the midst of the town of Sinnington. *c.*1170–1185.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), 185*d* (old f. 107), n. 32; Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 20*d*.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Rogerus de Clere concessi et dedi in puram et perpetuam

[1] 6 car. of this were given to Walter de Gant with all the soc.

[2] "Berenger de Todeni held (it); now it is in the castellry of Roger the Poitevin."

[3] Henry II gave to Hugh Bigod lands belonging to the socage of Pickering, namely in Levisham 4 car., Lockton 2 car., Pickering ½ car.; *Kirkby's Quest*, 143.

elemosinam Deo et Beate Marie [Eboracensi] et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et hominibus eorum habere liberam viam et congruam quadrigis et summagiis communere, videlicet tam hominibus eorum quam ceteris omnibus qui per eandem viam ire voluerint per terram meam. Incipit autem hec via a vado per quod graditur de Apilton ad Syvelington et protenditur per vallem usque ad aliud vadum quod est juxta molendinum meum et sic ultra progredietur per ripam aque per mediam villam de Siuelington. Hoc autem concedo pro salute mea et pro anima patris et matris mee necnon et omnium parentum meorum; quam ut imperpetuum firma et inviolata permaneat presentis scripti auctoritate confirmo. Hiis testibus, Radulfo fratre meo, Baldwino Bueloth, Jocel[ino] de Areci, Roberto de Benefeld et aliis multis.

595. Grant by Ralph de Clere to the nuns of St. Mary of Little Mareis (Yeddingham) of the church of All Saints of Sinnington with 4 bovates belonging to it, and acquittance of pannage of 20 swine in the wood of Sinnington. 1183–1193.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 213.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Radulfus de Clere, salutem. Universitati vestre notificetur me dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie de Parvo Marisco et monialibus ejusdem loci que ibidem Deo serviunt ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum de Sivilington cum quatuor bovatis terre que eidem ecclesie pertinent, et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, scilicet in bosco et in plano, in pratis et in pascuis, in viis, in semitis et in omnibus locis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium amicorum meorum. Et preter hec dedi eis et confirmavi panagium viginti porcis per annum in bosco de Sivilington imperpetuum. Testibus, Thoma priore de Ormesby, Willelmo [et] Bernardo canonicis de Malton, Rogero capellano, Willelmo de Aton, Willelmo Baignard, Radulfo de Bolibech, Stephano Barre, Reginaldo clerico, Willelmo cam[erari]o, Waltero fratre suo, Everardo, Rob[erto] coco, Willelmo de Furnesse, Roberto filio domini Radulfi filii Walteri, Randulfo camerario domini.

596. Grant by Ralph de Clere with the consent of Mabel his wife to the convent of Guisborough of the land and site of the house of the canons of Guisborough near the chapel of St. Michael towards the south (in Sinnington). 1184–1205.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 94. Pd. in *Chartul. of Guisbro'*, n. 1120.

Radulfus de Clera omnibus hoc scriptum audituris salutem. Notum sit omnibus vobis me, concessu et consensu uxoris mee

Mabillie, pro amore Dei et Sancte Marie et pro salute anime mee et corporis uxoris mee et filii nostri, dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie de Giseburna locum illum et terram ubi sita est domus canonicorum de Gisburna juxta capellam Sancti Michaelis versus austrum in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, per metas illas quas septa canonicorum . . . a nobis concessa demonstrant. Hiis testibus, Rogero capellano, R[eginaldo clerico], Ada capellano, Ada clerico de Malton, Willelmo capellano de Sivelingt[on], Willelmo Bainard, Hugone de Corneburch, Hugone Buche de Giseburna . . . Willelmo de Sceltun et multis aliis.

After the death of Ralph de Clere in 1205, Mabel, his widow, confirmed to the canons of Guisborough the chapel of St. Michael of Sinnington with 4 bovates, that is "the half carucate of the church," which her husband had given. She also confirmed her husband's gift of land whereon to erect buildings extending from the chapel to the water(course) and in breadth from the chapel-yard southward to the highway; and she confirmed the gift contained in this charter. The canons were to celebrate mass in the said chapel thrice a week after the first year of their establishment.[1]

The site of the chapel of St. Michael in Sinnington lies on the north-eastern edge of the village, and is marked on the Ordnance Map "Old Chapel."

597. Confirmation by Beatrice, prioress of Little Mareis, with the consent of the convent, of the gift made by Ralph de Clere, their patron, to the canons of Guisborough of the chapel of St. Michael of Sinnington, to hold quit of the mother church (of Sinnington). 1185–1205.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 186*d*. Pd. in *Chartul. of Guisbro'*, n. 1122.

Notum sit omnibus litteras istas audituris quod ego Beatrix priorissa de Litelmersch consensu et concessu totius conventus ejusdem loci concessi et hac nostra carta confirmavi donationem quam advocatus noster Radulfus de Clera fecit canonicis de Giseburna, videlicet capellam Sancti Michaelis de Sivelingthun et dimidiam carrucatam terre ecclesie de Sivelingthun que vicinior est soli; quatinus prefati canonici ista et cetera omnia que in ejus carta continentur, quam ipsi canonici habent, teneant et habeant libera et quieta a nobis et a matrici ecclesia sine omni reclamatione et calum[p]nia. Istam concessionem fecimus nos omnes communiter bona et spontanea voluntate. Hiis testibus, ipso advocato nostro Radulfo de Clera, Rogero capellano, Willelmo Bainnard, Stephano Barri, Willelmo camerario, Waltero fratre ejus, Efverardo, Martino, Willelmo de . . ., Petro de Lupebi, Willelmo de Schelthun, Reginaldo clerico.

[1] *Chartul.*, n. 1121.

598. Notitia of a grant by Hugh del Tuit to the nuns of Keldholme of the mill of Edston and the tillage of Coleslund and 2 acres in Seliflat (as confirmed by King John in 1201).

R. Chartarum, 86.

. . . Deo et Sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus que apud Keldeholm Deo serviunt . . . . ex dono Hugonis del Tuit molendinum de Edeston et culturam de Coleslund et duas acras de Seliflat.

When the Lindsey survey was made Alan de Twit held of Robert de L'Isle 6 carucates in North and South Carlton, alias Carlton Wildeker, in the wapentake of Lawress.[1] Alan took his name from Thwaite by Aylsham, co. Norfolk. In 1163 Hugh de Tuit rendered account in Yorkshire of £40 under the heading of "pleas and agreements."[2] In 1167 "Edston of Hugh de Tuit" paid ½ *m.* for forest trespass, and in 1177 "Tueit" (Norfolk) of earl Hugh Bigod paid 20*s.* for a default.[3] Hugh del Tuit gave to Rievaulx in 1155 land in Rookbarugh in Edston, as may be seen by his charter among those of the Stutevill fee. He held in 1166 of earl Hugh, as of the fee of Aubrey de L'Isle, 1 knight's fee, presumably in Hutton Bardolf, Great and Little Edston.[4] He died before 1170, when 2 Lincolnshire men were amerced for having given to Lambert de Tuit seisin of land of which they had previously disseised him.[5] Theophania, wife of Hugh de Wildeker, was probably Lambert's daughter and coheir. She was a widow in 1212, when she put in a claim to a knight's fee in North Duffield and Holme, claimed by Robert the chamberlain of Wickenby against Ralph Bardulf.[6] In 1217 the sheriff of Lincoln was ordered not to disseise Teffany de Wildeker of her inheritance of Carlton and Fotherby by reason that Walter her son was with the king's enemies, because he had never been in seisin of that land and had no right in it during his mother's lifetime.[7] In 1236 Walter de Wildeker held land in Syerston, co. Nott., which had belonged at the Survey to the fee of Berenger de Toeny.[8] In 1243 he held North and South Carlton and Fotherby, co. Linc., of the fee of Belvoir.[9] As his mother's pourparty of the inheritance of Tuit lay in cos. Nott. and Lincoln, it is not necessary to pursue the line further at this point. The Wildekers were tenants of the fee of Ros and will be again referred to there.

There can be no doubt that the other coheir of Tuit married William Bardulf of Hutton-Bardulf, and was the mother of Ralph Bardulf, possibly of Peter Bardulf also. William Bardulf probably died in 1194, for in Michaelmas term of that year, Christiana, then his wife, had obtained, or was about to obtain, judgment against Ralph Bardulf touching her dower in Hutton-Bardolf (*Houton*) and Edston (*Eketon*).[10] After Martinmas, Peter Bardulf was summoned to warrant Christiana's dower[11] in Hutton in a claim brought against her by Ralph Bardulf.[12] There was also a claim by Christiana against Ralph Bardulf for arrears of her dower in Edston (*Heketon*).[13] It is probable that she was mother-in-law of Ralph and Peter.

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[1] *Lindsey Sur.*, 6.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 9 Hen. II, 60.
[3] *ib.*, 13 Hen. II, 96; 23 Hen. II, 132.
[4] *Red Bk.*, 397.
[5] *Pipe R.*, 16 Hen. II, 148.
[6] *Abbrev. Placit.*, 86.
[7] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 318*b*.
[8] *Testa*, 20.
[9] *ib.*, 318, 350.
[10] *R. Cur. Regis*, i, 11.
[11] *ib.*, 55.
[12] *ib.*, 136.
[13] *Abbrev. Placit.*, 2.

Ralph and Peter Bardulf were presumably the sons of William Bardulf. In 1202 the prior of Kirkham acknowledged that the advowson of the church of Hutton-Bardolf was the right of Ralph Bardulf, who granted the church to the prior and convent upon condition that they found a fit chaplain to reside in the said town and celebrate daily, as befitted a mother church.[1] In the same year there was a suit between Ralph Bardulf and Gilbert de Aton touching ½ carucate in Newton, near Pickering. Gilbert quit-claimed to Ralph 2 bovates of that land which William de Bolebec held, and Ralph gave Gilbert the 2 remaining bovates, which Richard son of Frane held.[2]

Both Robert de Turneham (*circa* 1204) and Robert Chamberlain of Wickenby (in 1212) impleaded Ralph Bardulf for a knight's fee in North Duffield and Holme.[3] In 1219, after the death of Ralph, the prior of the Hospital of Jerusalem impleaded Robert Chamberlain touching this fee. The record of the suit shows that the prior had recovered against Ralph, after wager of duel, 7 carucates of land; that Ralph held the land of the prior for life only, rendering ½ *m.* yearly, and that the prior was seised of it by the gift of Hugh de Tuit.[4] The result of the suit is not recorded, but it is of interest to note that in 1251, when Henry Chamberlain sold the manor of Duffield to Roger de Thirkleby, Walter de Wildeker made a release to Roger of his rights in the manor and received 40 marks.[5] These references show conclusively that the inheritance of Hugh de Tuit passed to the families of Bardulf and Wildeker.

In 1209 Ralph Bardulf gave 5 *m.* for licence "surgendi de infirmitate."[6] He died in 1213 and was succeeded by Hugh his son,[7] who in that year released to Adam, prior of Malton, his right in the advowson of the church of Barningham, which Walter Bardulf, uncle of Hugh, had given to the convent of Guisborough.[8] In 1235 Hugh gave to Kirkham pasture for 100 sheep in Hutton Bardolf, and to the church of St. Margaret in Hutton a messuage in the same town.[9] In 1231 Theobald de Stikeswaud released to Hugh Bardulf 15 bovates in Hutton Bardolf in return for Hugh's grant to him of land in Winterton, co. Linc.[10] Hugh married Avice de Nevill, who, after the death of her husband *circa* 1240, released to the canons of Malton her claim of dower in land in Hutton-Bardolf, given by the said Hugh.[11]

The chartulary of Kirkham shows that the Bardulfs were benefactors to that house. Ralph Bardulf gave the church of Hutton with 2 bovates and a toft belonging to it.[12] Hugh Bardulf (his son) gave a toft (80 ft. by 30 ft.) adjoining the church-yard, which had formerly belonged to the chapel of St. Margaret there for the use of the chaplain. He also gave, with the consent of William son of Walter Russell, ½ carucate in Hutton, and the service of the said William; also pasturage for 100 sheep.[13] Alan de Kirkham, son of Robert de Kirkham, confirmed to the canons the 2 bovates which they had by the gift of Ralph Bardulf. Ralph son of Alan de Hoton gave to the convent and to the chapel of All Saints in Hutton, for the chaplain ministering there, parcels of land in the fields called Heselscough, Arewodale, and Galdint, lying next the lands of John Doget.[14]

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[1] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 82.
[2] *ib*, n. 164.
[3] *Abbrev. Placit.*, 86, 98*b*.
[4] Assize R., 1040, m. 2.
[5] Feet of F., 44, n. 95.
[6] Pipe R., 11 John.
[7] *R. Fin.*, 472.
[8] Yorks. Fines, n. 459; *Chartul. of Guisbro'*, ii. 309.
[9] Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 192*b*, 193.
[10] *Linc. Fines*, i, 352.
[11] Chartul. of Malton, f. 68.
[12] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 25.
[13] *ib.*, f. 25*d*.
[14] *ib.*, f. 26.

599. Grant by Hugh Bardolf to the chapter of York of two carucates in Hutton Bardolf in alms, with the homage of Alan son of William de Hoton. 1213–*c.*1220.

Reg. Mag. Album, pt. ii, f. 53.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo Bardolf pro salute anime mee et animarum antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et capitulo Beati Petri Eboracensis totum servitium et homagium Alani filii Willelmi et heredum suorum de duabus carucatis terre cum pertinentiis in Hoton Bardolf, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo retenemento mei aut heredum meorum preter orationes et eternam in Domino retributionem; tenendum et habendum Deo et predicto capitulo ita libere et quiete, sicut predictum est, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius umquam dari aut possideri poterit imperpetuum: ita quod nec ego Hugo nec aliquis heredum meorum aliquid juris vel clamii in predicto servitio [et] homagio predicti Alani et heredum suorum de predictis duabus carucatis terre cum pertinentiis, sicut predictum est, de cetero exigere vel habere poterimus. Et ego predictus Hugo et heredes mei Deo et predicto capitulo Sancti Petri predictum servitium et homagium predicti Alani et heredum suorum de predictis duabus carucatis terre cum pertinentiis, sicut predictum est, contra omnes homines warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. Ut autem hec mea donatio, concessio, et presentis carte mee confirmatio firma et stabilis perseveret in posterum presentem cartam sigillo meo confirmavi. Hiis testibus, domino Willelmo de Fortibus comite Albem[arlie], domino Henrico le Moigne tunc senescallo ipsius comitis, Willelmo de Perche, Roberto Chambard, Roberto Guer, Radulfo de Friby, Waltero Percechay, militibus; Johanne de Alverstan, Willelmo fratre ejus, Willelmo de Thesedale tunc ballivo Northriding', Willelmo Malekake, Rogero Moranth', Petro clerico rectore ecclesie de Preston, Ricardo Brun, Symone de Wyten', Petro de Gaiolo, Alano de Kirkham, Willelmo de Barton, Waltero Beaufront, Willelmo le Breth', et aliis.

600. Grant by William, son of Astin de Hoton, to the canons of Kirkham of a toft in Hutton-Bardolf, lying between the donor's other toft and the croft of Alan de Hoton. 1190–1210.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 193. See also Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 26, n. 19.

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris, Willelmus filius Astini de Hotun, salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Kirkeham et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam,

puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum cum pertinentiis in Bardolf Hoton, illud scilicet quod jacet inter aliud toftum meum et croftum Alani de Hoton; tenendum et habendum in perpetuum in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus ab omnibus servitiis et exactionibus predictis canonicis predictum toftum cum pertinentiis de alio tofto meo quod jacet contiguum contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Hugone Bardolf, Willelmo et Petro fratribus ejus, Roberto Manievilain, Roberto Chambard, Alano de Hower Hoton, Alano de Nether Hoton, Waltero Blancfrunt, Willelmo Russell, Radulfo fratre ejus, et multis aliis.

601. Grant by Roger Fitz-Gerold to St. Mary's, York, of the church of Kirkby Misperton with the tithe of the town and of his demesne and with one carucate which belongs to the church and another carucate of his own land. 1094–1099.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 209*d* (old f. 132), n. 1.

R[ogerus] filius Geroldi omnibus suis dominis et amicis celestia adipisci. Notifico vobis tam futuris quam presentibus quia ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis do ecclesiam Kirkeby[1] cum tota decima ipsius ville et mei dominii et cum una carrucata terre que ecclesie adjacet in elemosina et cum altera carrucata terre de meo proprio similiter in elemosina concedo sine servitio et aliqua consuetudine. Testibus existentibus tunc temporis, scilicet L[ucia] sua uxor et suus frater Wido et G[eroldus ?][2] suus dapifer et A[ ][3] frater Luponis et R[obertus ?][3] de Grai uilla.

There is a corrupt version of this charter in the *Monasticon Anglicanum* (iii, 561*b*).

Before August 1067, Gerold de Roumare, describing himself as a knight of Christ, with the consent of Robert his son and for the soul of his wife, Albreda, then recently dead, gave to the nuns of St. Amand, Rouen, the church of Roumare with the tithe and 5 tenants in Gonneville. Among the witnesses were Ralph brother of Gerold, and Hugh son of Baldric.[4] Robert son of Gerold, on his return from Wales, gave to the abbey of St. Mary of Bec the church of Clieve, co. Somerset, Roger son of Gerold being a witness;[5] which gift was confirmed by William de Roumare, who describes the grantor as his predecessor.[6] After the death of Ivo Taillebois (*circa* 1094) William II gave his relict Lucy, kinswoman and heir of Thorold the sheriff, to Roger Fitz-Gerold with her lordship of Bolingbroke, co. Lincoln. The issue of this union was William de Roumare I, afterwards

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[1] "Kirkby Misperton" in the heading.

[2] Gerold de Cauz was perhaps the predecessor of Gilbert de Cauz, the principal tenant of the fee of Bolingbroke; cf. *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1272, n. 12; *Lindsey Survey*, passim.

[3] See *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1275*b*, n. 53.

[4] Round, *Cal. of Docs. France*, 25.

[5] *ib.*, 127.

[6] *ib.*

earl of Lincoln (1139). Charters of Roger Fitz-Gerold are very scarce, so that this is valuable. The possession by Roger of the church of Kirkby Misperton and demesne lands in that town may be explained by a feoffment from abbot Stephen. At the Survey the said abbot of York held under Berenger de Toeny in Kirkby 2 manors, one which Torbrant had held T.R.E. with half the church, assessed at 2 carucates and 6 bovates, and another which Gamel held T.R.E., probably including the other half of the church, and assessed at 4 carucates and 2 bovates. These two manors were worth T.R.E. 3 shillings and 8 shillings respectively, so there is reason to suppose that they had been held under the English owners at fee farm. Roger Fitz-Gerold was living in 1098 or 1099,[1] but I have seen no evidence that he survived until the reign of Henry I.

602. Re-feoffment by abbot Savary to Alan son of Walter of the manor of Kirkby Misperton which his father received from abbot Stephen with a knife, to hold for 10 shillings yearly and 5 shillings more from the church. *c.*1137–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 213 (old f. 136), n. 22; Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 29.

Savaricus ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis abbas omnibus legentibus vel audientibus literas has salutem. Notum sit vobis quod ego concessi et dedi Alano Walteri filio et omnibus heredibus suis manerium quod vocatur Kyrkeby Mispertona in feudo cum communi consilio capituli nostri pro annuis decem solidis pro omni servitio. Teste toto capitulo ubi fecit homagium et recepit donum cum cultello abbatis Stephani cum quo acceperat idem donum pater ejus, et hoc tenore hoc concessi quod habebimus quoque anno v solidos de ecclesia dicte ville.

603. Grant by Alan de Kirkeby to the canons of Sempringham at Malton of ½ carucate in Kirkby Misperton, quit save of 5*d.* yearly to the donor, and the king's tenmentale. *c.*1160–1175.

Chartul. of Malton; Claud. D. xi, f. 104.

Notum sit cunctis Christi fidelibus quod ego Alanus de Kirkebi dedi in perpetuam elemosinam canonicis de Sempingeham qui Deo serviunt in Maltona dimidiam carucatam terre in territorio de Kyrkebi Mispertun cum omnibus que ad eam pertinent, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio excepto tantummodo quod annuatim dabunt mihi v denarios et statutum tementale regis quando advenerit. Et si forte abbas Eboracensis posuerit commune auxilium super omnes de ecclesia Sancte Marie libere tenentes, dabunt pro illa sua terra sicut ego de mea. Optuli hanc elemosinam supra sanctum altare et fide mea interposita quod warantizabo eis hanc terram sicut propriam elemosinam meam contra omnes homines ut mihi proficiat et meis ad salutem animarum nostrarum. Hujus donationis testes sunt, etc.

[1] *Mon. Angl.*, vi, 1272, n. 12.

604. Grant by Alan de Kirkeby and Alan, his son and heir, to the canons of Gilbert of Sempringham at Malton or Wintringham of a toft on the eastern side of Kirkby (Misperton) with access to his marsh of Northker and pasture there, also common of pasture of the town of Kirkby for 60 oxen and cows and 20 mares with foals, with thatch and other estovers in the same marsh. 1170–1179.

Chartul. of Malton; Claud. D. xi, f. 104.

Cunctis Christi fidelibus Alanus de Kyrkeby salutem. Notum sit vobis quod ego Alanus de Kyrkebi et filius meus Alanus, heres meus, et ceteri mei heredes concessimus et dedimus in perpetuam elemosinam canonicis et fratribus magistri Gyleberti de Sempingham, qui Deo serviunt sive in Maltona sive in Wintringham, unam toftam in orientali parte de Kyrkebi et sufficientem exitum et introitum super terram meam ad mariscum meum quod dicitur Northker, et totam pasturam in eodem marisco cum communi pastura totius ville de Kirkebi et nominatim ad lx animalia, tam boves quam vaccas, et ad viginti equas cum fetibus suis et coopertorium cum ceteris necessariis in eodem marisco et in confinibus locis predicte ville pertinentibus, scilicet ad proprios usus. Hec omnia dedimus eis libera [et] quieta ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, pro anima patris mei et matris mee et antecessorum meorum et pro me et pro uxore mea et pro heredibus meis, et warantizabimus eis adversus omnes homines, hac conditione: dabunt mihi annuatim duos solidos, scilicet xii nummos ad Pentecosten et duodecim ad festum Sancti Martini. Hiis testibus, etc.

605. Quit-claim by Alan son of Alan de Kirkby Misperton with the consent of Rametta his wife and Lawrence his heir to the monks of St. Mary's of his right in the church of Kirkby Misperton. 1180–1200.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 209*d* (old f. 132*d*), n. 2; Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 27 (imperfect transcr.)

Alanus filius Alani de Kirkeby Misperton omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris salutem. Notifico universitati vestre me assensu uxoris mee Rammette et heredis mei Laur[entii] quietum clamasse ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et in capitulo eorum coram multis testibus abjurasse quicquid juris vel presentationis vel calumpnie dixeram me habere in ecclesia de Kirkeby Misperton. T[estibus] hiis, Rogero Tusar[do], Johanne de Morwice, Hugone [fi[1]]l[io] ejus, Willelmo de Bailolo, Alano Malacaca, Roberto de Bulleford, Nicholao [de] Timbethorp, Rainal Bassete, Willelmo de Heton,

[1] mutilated.

Alano de Ridale, [Bartholom[1]]eo de Toreiny, Roberto de Chambord, Alano fratre ejus, Johanne P[er]cehaia, [Wille[1]]lmo Malacaca, Hugone de Barton, Willelmo de Hairon, Willelmo Mau[talant[1]], Hugone Bassete de Ketelesby, Thoma Lardiner, Gervasio con[estabu[1]]lario, Turgisio dispensatore, Stephano de Miton, Ricardo de Miton, [Ricardo] de Clifton, Galfrido de Thornton, Waltero clerico de Hornesheia, Ala[no ? de] Elmeswell et aliis multis.

To this Alan, son of Alan de Kirkeby-Misperton, abbot Clement granted in fee "totum manerium quod dicitur Kirkeby Misperton" with the mill, meadows, and pastures, except [2][2] bovates there, which were of the king's fee, and except the church, which the abbot retained, rendering 10 shillings. The witnesses, in addition to most of those named above, included Hugh Russel, David de Brumton, Thomas de Holteby, Geoffrey the gate-keeper, Geoffrey de Ketelesby, Geoffrey de Hornton, Nicholas de Holteby, Ralph de Kirkeby.[3] The grantor was evidently the son of Alan son of Walter and the third in succession to hold the manor of Kirkby Misperton under the abbey. In 1189 Walter, the man of Alan priest of Kirkby, owed 3*s.* for vert and in the ensuing year the township of Kirkby Misperton was amerced 1 *m.* for purpresture. Lawrence de Kirkby is named in that year and again in 1208, when he was amerced 20*s.* for forest trespass.[4] Amicia, relict of Lawrence de Kirkby, gave to the abbot and convent 6 bovates with the appurtenances in Kirkby.[5] Robert, son of Lawrence de Kirkby Misperton, gave a carucate and also 3 bovates in the same town to the abbot and convent.[6] In the court of Robert de Longchamp, abbot of St. Mary's, before Walter de Bovington, the seneschal (temp. Richard I), William son of Ralph de Linton released to Lawrence son of Alan de Kirkby Misperton 2 carucates in that town.[7]

606. Demise by abbot Savary to Peter and Hugh, clerks, for their lives, of the mill of Kirkby Misperton for 20 shillings yearly. No reduction of rent in case it be broken down or burnt, but timber will be provided from the forest of Spaunton for its repair. *c.*1140–1155.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 210 (old f. 133), n. 6.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego S[avaricus abbas] Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et dedi [Petro] et Hugoni clericis nostris tenere de nobis in vita eorum molendinum quod [habemus] in Kirkeby Misperton. Reddent autem ecclesie nostre predicti clerici pro eodem [molen]dino annuatim xx solidos, dimidium videlicet ad festum Sancti Andree et dimidium ad [festum] apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Insuper sciendum est quod si aliquo casu vel s[ponte] ab aliquo prefatum molendinum seu stagnum stagni[8] vel comburi contig[erit]

[1] mutilated.
[2] mutilated, but added from Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 27.
[3] Chartul., n. 3.
[4] *Pipe R.*, passim.
[5] *Mon Angl.*, iii, 561*b* note.
[6] *ib.*; Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 28.
[7] Chartul., f. 211, n. 11; Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 27*b*.
[8] *sic* for "frangi."

nullam iccirco diminutionem supradicti census nostri incurremus set prescriptam quantitatem ex integro recipiemus. Preterea sciendum est quod ad idem molendinum vel stagnum reparandum de foresta nostra de Spaunton documento forestarii nostri materiam habebunt. Hoc autem eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et sepedictum censum bene reddiderint. · Si vero contigerit eos vi vel ratione supranominatum molendinum amittere non dabimus eis escambium. Testibus hiis, Nigello presbitero de Malton, Lewino filio Thuruif, Daniele filio Walteri, Paulino medico, Pagano dispensatore, Willelmo de Pontefracto, Roberto de Thorn[ton] et Ricardo et Walding fratribus ejus Abraham de Colstawurd, Stephano forestario, Galfrido portario.

By another charter without witnesses abbot Savary granted this mill to the same two clerks for 26*s.*, at Pentecost and St. Andrew by equal portions, with the same provisions ;[1] and by another charter he granted the mill in fee to Robert son of Milisant for 30 shillings.[2]

607. Feoffment by abbot Savary to Walter son of Roelan of one carucate in Appleton-le-Moor, formerly of Roelan his father, to hold in fee for 2 ores (32 pence) yearly rent. *c.*1147–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 204 (old f. 127), n. 76.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego S[avaricus] abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri concessi et dedi huic W[altero] filio Roelani in feodum et hereditatem unam carrucatam terre in Apilton que fuerat R[oelani] patris sui, tenere de nobis ipse et heredes sui post eum libere et quiete pro duabus horis per annum, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad Sanctum Martinum. Hoc ei et heredibus suis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et censum predictum bene reddiderint. T[estibus] hiis, Godfrido portario, Pagano dispens[atore], Willelmo constabulario.

Abbot Clement granted to William son of Roger 4 bovates in Apilton and one in "Balskerby" for 5*s.* rent ; witnesses, Goscelin the chaplain, Paulin the physician, Daniel the cook, Walter and Savary sons [of Daniel], Geoffrey the porter, William the constable, Turgis de Cellario, Adam de Danecastre, Ranulf de Redenesse, Thomas de Holteby, Richard de Morwith.[3]

Robert, abbot of St. Mary's, granted to Philip de Apelton half a carucate of land in Appleton, which Stephen de Bundevilla gave in alms to the abbey, for 16*s.* rent. Thomas de Melsa, Gikel de Smitheton, Robert son of Gekell, Henry, John, Robert, Peter and Robert and others (named) witness the gift.[4]

From the summary of the Domesday survey we learn that there were in Appleton-le-Moor 2 carucates and in "Baschesbi" one carucate, in the

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[1] Chartul., n. 5. [2] *ib.*, n. 4. [3] *ib.*, n. 79. [4] *ib.*, n. 77.

wapentake of "Dic," which the abbot of York held and 2 carucates in Appleton-le-Moor, in the wapentake of "Maneshou," which the abbot of York held of the king. These had been given to St. Mary's by William I at the foundation of the abbey. "Balskerby" seems to have been given to St. Mary's as part of Spaunton, but in these charters it is treated as a hamlet of Appleton-le-Moor.

The principal tenant under the abbey in Appleton-le-Moor seems to have been Savary, lord of Appleton, who gave to the church of St. Mary of Lastingham and to William, parson of the same, a parcel of land in the field of Lastingham, 2 acres in the wood which the same William had assarted, and land (?) of the chapel "del Holme," which (*quam*) Guue holds. Witnesses, Robert dean of Helmesley, William de Skelton, William son of Fulk, Richard de Kayton, William brother of Savary, Robert Brun, William the clerk, Osbert the chaplain, Auger the clerk, William . . . Guue, William son of Oh[er]g, Gospatric.[1] This was confirmed by William, brother of Savary, by deed attested by many of the above witnesses and by Bernard Franceis, Thomas de Richeburue, Benedict clerk of Spaunton, David de Apelton, Geoffrey son of Arthur, Roger son of William, and others whose names are mutilated.[2]

William son of Savary de Apelton quit-claimed to the abbot and convent his right in a messuage in Appleton.[3]

608. Re-feoffment by abbot Savary to Roger son of Serlo of one carucate in Appleton-le-Moor and 2 bovates in "Balskerby" for 10 shillings yearly rent. *c.*1147–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 205 (old f. 128), n. 80.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri reddidi et concessi Rogero filio Serlonis in feodo et hereditate unam carrucatam terre in Apilton et duas bovatas in Balskerby libere et quiete tenere de nobis. Reddet autem nobis idem Rogerus unoquoque anno x solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini.

Abbot Clement granted to Richard son of Serlo 4 bovates in Apelton and one in Balskerby for 5*s*. rent.[4] Abbot Robert gave to Ralph de Clere and Mabel his wife, during Ralph's life, common in the wood called "Calangia," namely from Cristianakelda to . . .[5] and from Copaeik to Uerkeldale and from Uerkeldale by the valley to . . . way, and so to Haresteines and to Depedale.[6]

609. Quit-claim by William, earl of Albemarle, to the monks of Rievaulx of whatever right he has in Mickleholme and reception of the house and its inmates into his protection. 1175–1179.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, f. 120. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 185.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus comes de Albemarlia salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta con-

[1] Chartul., f. 178, n. 4. [2] *ib.*, n. 5. [3] *Mon. Angl.*, iii, 560*b*, note.
[4] Chartul., n. 82. Witnesses as in n. 79. [5] *ib.*, n. 85. [6] *ib.*, n. 86.

firmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro anima mea et pro animabus omnium parentum et heredum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quicquid juris habui in Miclaholm, et quietam clamasse totam calumpniam quam habui super idem Miclaholm in perpetuum. Hanc elemosinam meam dedi eis tenendam in perpetuum liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari. Ego et heredes mei warantizabimus eis eandem elemosinam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Ego etiam recepi eandem domum in meam protectionem et custodiam, et monachos et conversos ejusdem domus similiter, sicut fratres meos. Hanc donationem feci eis in curia domini regis Anglorum coram Willelmo filio Aldelini, dapifero ejus. His testibus, Symone comite de Hontedona, Saero de Quinci.

610. Grant made before the king's justices at Doncaster by Roger de Clere to the monks of Rievaulx of the ditch made by them between the king's waste below Pickering and the donor's town of Wilton, with the land between that ditch and the said waste, and his right in the said waste which they have by the king's charter. 1180.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, f. 105. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 163.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Rogerus de Clera salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum et heredum meorum, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam fossatum quod idem monachi fecerunt inter vastum regis subtus Pikeringa et villam meam Wiltonam, et totam terram que est inter ipsum fossatum et predictum vastum, et quicquid juris habui in prefato vasto, de me et heredibus meis in perpetuam elemosinam per metas et divisas que continentur in carta regis quam habent predicti monachi de eodem vasto. Hec omnia dedi eis et confirmavi coram justic[iar]iis domini regis apud Donecastriam, ubi tunc temporis tenebantur assise, scilicet Ranulfo de Glanvile, Godefrido de Luci, Johanne Cumin, Hugone de Gaherst, Alano de Furneaus, Willelmo de Bendinges. His testibus, Rogero de Molbrai, Willelmo de Vesci, Rogero de Stutevile, Willelmo de Stutevile, Radulfo de Albineio, Willelmo Fossard, Gaufrido Trussebut, Everardo de Ros, Willelmo de Luveto, Willelmo Paenel, Radulfo de Valeines, Alano filio Roaldi, Henrico filio Hervei, Torfino filio Roberti, Reinero dapifero Rannulfi de Glanvile, Ada filio Petri, Stephano de Meinil, Symone de Steinegrif, Roberto de Surdevalle, Willelmo de Heirun, Simone de Sproxtun, Willelmo de Atun, Radulfo de Bolebec, Gaufrido

de Alvestein, Rogero Mangevilain, Waltero Bardulf, Gocelino de Aresci, Ingelram de Munceaus, Alano Malecake, Willelmo de Swinetun, Willelmo Boie, Alano Bucel.

Ranulf de Glanvill, Godfrey de Lucy, Hugh de Gaherst and others held pleas at York and Doncaster in the year 1180,[1] when Henry II appears to have visited those towns with the treasury.[2] Roger de Clere I held Brompton, Westhorpe and Snainton of the fee of Bigod, and Eustace Fitz-John and William de Vescy, his son, held them of Roger de Clere in demesne. This tenure is fully illustrated by the charters of the Vescy fee (*q. v.*). Roger de Clere II also held 12 carucates in Wilton, Yeddingham, and Little Mareis, and 12 carucates in Sinnington, Marton, Little Edston and Cathwaite, for the service of two knights' fees. In 1166 he held them of earl Hugh Bigod as of the fee of Aubrey de L'Isle.[3]

The early descent of the family is obscure. At the date of the Lindsey survey (1115–18) Robert de L'Isle held 8 carucates in Ludborough, and 4½ carucates in Fotherby, which "Walter" held of him.[4] These lands were afterwards held by the Cleres of the honor of Belvoir by the service of 3 knights, being part of the fee of 15 knights held in 1166 by Ralph de Aubigny. In 1163 Roger de Clere was amerced 20*s.* in connexion with Sinnington, and in 1167 Sinnington and Wilton of Roger de Clere were amerced for forest trespass.[5] In 1170 Roger de Clere rendered account of 100*s.* for his sheep found in the forest (of Ryedale).[6] In 1181 he was amerced for a disseisin made against a judgment of the king's court, and in the same year Simon de Cambord obtained a recognition touching some estate against Roger de Clere and Thomas de Hastings.[7] Helewise de Clere, wife of Joscelin de Arecy, may have been Roger's mother, or his sister. In any case he died in 1183–1184 without issue, and appears to have been succeeded by Ralph, his brother. Probably another Ralph de Clere had been endeavouring in 1180 to obtain against Roger a recognition touching lands in Norfolk.[8] In the same year a Hampshire man had been unsuccessful in asserting his claim against Roger to Greatham in that county.[9] In 1185 Ralph de Clere owed £100 in Yorkshire for having the king's good-will.[10] There is nothing to indicate the cause of the royal displeasure, but Ralph's marriage may have been the reason. Four years later, Ralph de Clere, presumably a kinsman, owed £20 for a recognition —which he failed to obtain—touching a knight's fee in Sturston, co. Norfolk, against Ralph, brother of Roger de Clere.[11] The last-named Ralph died in 1205, leaving Ralph his son a minor.[12] Mabel his relict, described as "Mabilia Edmundi," married Robert Bertram, but was again left a widow in 1213.[13] She was living in 1231, when William son of William de Redburn complained that she disseised him of common of pasture in Edston. The jury stated that Hugh de Thwit, who had that manor formerly, caused the plat where plaintiff claimed common to be enclosed by a ditch, and so it remained all his time. Afterwards Roger de Clere held it and then Ralph de Clere his successor, who both neglected the ditch, but afterwards Mabel de Clere, who had that land in dower, caused a hedge to be set upon the ditch, which it was lawful for her to do, as the plaintiff had no common there save by permission. Mabel therefore goes quit.[14]

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 26 Hen. II, 67–74.
[2] Eyton, *Itin. of Hen. II*, 230.
[3] *Red Bk.*, 397.
[4] *Lindsey Sur.*, 15.
[5] *Pipe R.*, 9 Hen. II, 60; 13 Hen. II, 97–9.
[6] *ib.*, 16 Hen. II, 39.
[7] *ib.*, 27 Hen. II, 44–5.
[8] *ib.*, 26 Hen. II, 23.
[9] *ib.*, 135.
[10] *ib.*, 31 Hen. II.
[11] *ib.*, 1 Ric. I, 44.
[12] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 42*b*.
[13] *R. de Fin.*, 478
[14] Assize R., 1040, m. 9*d*.

Ralph de Clere II was of age in 1209 when he was called to warranty by Robert Bertram and Mabel his wife touching 2 carucates in Little Edston and a rent of 6*s.* in (North) Holme, claimed by the prior and convent of Hexham, concerning which a duel had been waged and struck. Ralph released his right to the prior for 40 marks.[1] Early in the ensuing year he acknowledged that the advowson of the church of Ludborough, co. Linc., was the right of the prior and convent of St. Mary of Ormsby, as that which Roger de Clere his uncle and Ralph his father had given.[2] Ralph was of the party of the barons, but returned to allegiance in 1217.[3] He was living in 1232, but Roger his son succeeded him before 1243.[4] This Roger married Matilda, elder sister and co-heir of John de Fay of Bromley, co. Surrey, and dying in 1249 left a daughter Agathea, then married to William Le Rus, whose daughter Alice La Ruse, aged 2 years, was heir to her grandfather.[5] She married Richard de Braose before 1272. In 1284–5 her husband was returned as holding a knight's fee of Roger Bigod in Sinnington, Marton, Little Edston and Cathwaite.[6] William de Braose, who held a knight's fee in Wilton and Yeddingham at that time, was the elder brother of Richard, by whose feoffment he probably held it. A pedigree in *The Genealogist* (old ser. v, 318) alleges that William de Braose, killed in 1210, grandfather of William and Richard, was the first husband of Matilda de Fay. This cannot be correct, because at Matilda's death in 1249, her heir as to Bromley, co. Surrey, and Sinnington, co. York, was under age, namely Agatha the wife of William Le Rus.[7] In 1250 wardship, during the minority of the heir of Matilda de Clere of the lands in Sinnington late of the same Matilda, was granted to William Le Rus.[8]

Dodsworth has preserved copies of several gifts made by the Cleres to Yeddingham. Sir Roger de "Cleir" gave the church of Sinnington.[9] Ralph de Clere, for the souls of his wife and son Ralph, gave 3*s.* yearly from the mill of Wilton for lights before the altar of St. Mary, and, at the prayer of Mabel his wife, he gave 3*s.* from his mill of Sinnington for the same purpose.[10] Mabel de Clere gave a bovate in Wilton, and her grandson, Roger son of Ralph de Clere, gave a toft and a tillage called Langrove, in Sinnington, in lieu of these two rents.[11] William Erchenbald gave a bovate in Sinnington with pasturage for swine and 15 cart loads of wood.[12] Richard de Braose, knt., with the consent of Alice his wife, granted that the nuns of Yeddingham, whose convent was formerly of the fee of his wife's ancestors, might elect their own prioress for presentation to him and his heirs.[13]

One tenement in Wilton held of the Cleres may be noted. In 1248 Matilda, relict of Roger de Clere, demanded against Peter de Nevill a third part of 5 bovates and 3 messuages in Wilton as dower. Peter called to warranty John Maunsell.[14] Five years later John Maunsel settled "the manor" of Wilton upon Clarice de Childewyke and her issue, failing which the remainder was to be to himself for life and then to Henry de Ferlington, his nephew, and Sarah his wife.[15] In 1284–5 Peter de Nevill held of William de Braose 5 bovates in Wilton.[16]

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1 *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 428.
2 *Linc. Fines*, i, p. 99.
3 *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 319*b*.
4 *Testa*, 318*b*.
5 *Yorks. Inq. p. m.*, i, 20.
6 *Kirkby's Quest*, 141.
7 *Excerpt. e R. Fin.*, ii, 66.
8 *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1247–58, p. 75; *cf.* p. 57 as to wardship of Bromley.
9 MS. vii, f. 184.
10 *ib.*, f. 185, 186*d*.
11 *ib.*, f. 186. *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 275*b*, n. 6.
12 *ib.*
13 *ib.*, n. 4.
14 Assize R., 319, m. 7*d*.
15 Feet of F., 47, n. 12.
16 *Kirkby's Quest*, 142.

611. Quit-claim by Joscelin de Arecy and Helewise de Clere his wife to the monks of Rievaulx of their right in Loftmarais and Theokemarais for 15 marks; and affirmation by the said Josceline in the presence of Robert, dean (of York), after the death of his wife (when he received from the monks 2 mares, 20*s.* and a cow and a promise of psalms and masses at his death as for a monk or lay brother, on account of some intended dispute as to the monk's title), that neither he nor his heirs would make any claim to the said tenements. *c.*1170–1176.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, *f.* 117*d.* Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 181.

Noverint omnes qui litteras has viderint vel audierint quod ego Gocelinus de Arci et sponsa mea Helewisa de Clera dedimus et sine omni reclamatione in posterum quietum clamavimus Deo et Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus quicquid juris habebamus in Loftmarais et in Theokesmarais pro xv marcis quas monachi nobis inde dederunt, et cartas quas de terris illis et de eodem jure de dominis nostris habebamus monachis quiete habendas tradidimus. Post mortem vero sponse mee quia videbar monachis velle movere adversus ipsos querelam et calumpniam de terra illa vel de conventionibus dederunt michi iterum ii juvencas ac postea xx solidos et unam vaccam et ut post obitum meum tantum facerent pro me de beneficio spirituali in psalmis et missis quantum pro monacho vel converso domus illius. Ego vero Gocelinus coram Roberto decano et multis aliis clericis et laicis propria manu affidavi quod nunquam in posterum movebo adversus prefatos monachos de terra illa vel de illis conventionibus aliquam querelam vel calumpniam vel per me vel per aliquem alium, sed sicut frater domus illius fidelis et benevolus juvabo illos et stabo cum ipsis legittime et fideliter in eorum causis et negotiis. Et quia volui omnia ista in posterum fideliter et sine omni suspicione servari rogavi decanum quatinus ipse ad omnia prefata attestanda cum meo sigillo suum etiam sigillum litteris istis meis apponeret. Hii sunt testes, Robertus decanus, Symon canonicus, Robertus capellanus, Gaufridus de Osbaldewic presbiter, Ricardus clericus, Alanus, Radulfus, Baldewinus Builote, Stephanus de Killom, Radulfus de Moravilla, Ruald de Ormesheved, David, Herveius, Thomas, Rogerus Puldre, homines decani, et alii multi.

Joscelin de Arecy had land in Acaster Selby (*q.v.*). Heloise de Clere, his wife, was the foundress of Little Mareis priory. Baldwin Bueloth, one of the witnesses, was sent in 1176 with Richard de Camvill and others as Henry's ambassadors to William, King of Sicily, to arrange about the marriage of the princess Joan to that potentate.[1] They reached Palermo about 5th August, but neither Baldwin nor Richard lived to return to England.[2]

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[1] *Benedictus*, i, 117; *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 200.
[2] Eyton, *Itin. of Hen. II*, 204.

612. Grant by Roger de Clere to the nuns of St. Mary of Little Mareis of his land of Little Mareis and 2 bovates in Wilton with pasture for 100 sheep, and with soc and sac, tol and tem and infangenthef. *c.*1175–1184.

From the original in the chest of Yeddingham charters formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. cxxi, f. 62*d*. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 275, n. 1.

Rogerus de Clere omnibus ad quos litere iste pervenerint presentibus et futuri[s] salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum, parentum et successorum meorum concessisse et dedisse et testimonio presentis carte confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monialibus de Littlemerehes, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram meam de Littlemerehes et duas bovatas terre in Wiltuna cum pastura centum ovium, tenendas et habendas imperpetuum de me et heredibus meis liberam et quietam de omni temporali servitio in aquis [et] pratis, culturis et pascuis et omnibus aliis rebus, cum tol et tem, soc et sacha et infang[en]thef. Hiis testibus, Jeremia archidiacono, Roberto decano de Helmesle, Philippo decano de Kollome, Thoma capellano de Wilton, Olivero de Kollom, Willelmo de Atuna, G[ ] de Bridesale, Galfrido de Alverstan, Willelmo de Eglesfeld, Stephano Barre, Willelmo de Muschamp clerico, Gocelino de Areci, Rogero [de] Abbingwrd, Ricardo Cose, Ysaac clerico, Willelmo [de] Louburg, Willelmo [de] Wiwell, Hugone filio Willelmi camerarii.

Helewise de Clere in 1163 founded the priory of Little Mareis, subsequently known as Yeddingham. Her charter, granting the land of "Liutelmerske" and 2 bovates in Wilton, has not been preserved, but it was confirmed by Henry III in 1247.[1] The charter of Roger de Clere was merely a confirmation of the gift made by Helewise. The confirmation of Henry III mentions among other gifts the following:

Of Baldwin de Alverstan ½ carucate, 3 bovates, and a mill in Ebberston; of John son of Baldwin a bovate there; of Agnes de Punchardun 3 bovates there; of Thomas Barry 2 bovates there; of Alan Malekak 2 bovates there; of Nicholas son of Ivo a bovate there; of Walter de Everlay 4 bovates there; of Eda de Vuerby 4 bovates there and the service of a fifth bovate; of Anketin de Heselertun the church of Yeddingham; of Walter de Wiverthorpe and Helen his wife 2 bovates in Rillington; of William son of Baldwin 4 bovates in Allerston; of Drew de Harun a bovate and pasture for 10 score sheep in Snainton; of Robert de Harun a bovate there.[2] Some later gifts were confirmed by Edward III in 1333.[3]

The prioress of Yeddingham had 9 bovates in Sinnington in 1284–5, and in Wilton 3 bovates.[4]

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[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, i, 312.
[2] *ib.*, 312–13.
[3] *ib.*, iv, 291.
[4] *Kirkby's Quest*, 141–2.

613. Mandate of Henry II to his justices, sheriff, and foresters of Yorkshire that the nuns of Little Mareis and their belongings shall be in his firm peace etc., and that no one shall do injury to them. 1180.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. cxxi, f. 63. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 275, n. 2.

H[enricus] rex Anglorum, dux Normann[orum] et Aquit[anorum] et comes Andegav[orum] justiciariis, vicecomiti et ministris et forestariis suis de Eboracishira salutem. Precipio quod sanctimoniales de Parvo Marisco nostram firmam pacem habeant et ipse et omnes res earum, et teneant terram suam de Parvo Marisco bene et in pace, libere et quiete et juste cum pertinentiis suis, quia locum illum eis in elemosinam concessi; et prohibeo ne aliquis eis forisfaciat in aliquo. T[estibus], Nicholao de Sigillo, Johanne thesaurario Eboracensi, apud Eboracum.

614. Letters of protection from Richard I in favour of the poor nuns of Little Mareis. Tested at Loches, 4 May [1194].

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. v f. 186*d*.

Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum [et] Aquitanorum, comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis nos suscepisse in manum et custodiam et protectionem nostram pauperes sanctimoniales de Parvo Marisco et omnes res suas et possessiones eis concessas tam ecclesiasticas quam laicas. Quare volumus et precipimus quatinus ipsas et res suas custodiatis et protegatis, nullam eis vel rebus suis injuriam facientes vel ab aliquo fieri permittentes. Et si quis super eis in aliquo forisfacere presumpserit, in eis sine dilatione plenariam justitiam faciatis. Teste meipso apud Luchun[1] quarta die Maii.

615. Confirmation by Ralph de Clere to the nuns of Little Mareis of the land of Little Mareis and 2 bovates in Wilton with pasture for 100 sheep, and with soc and sac, tol and tem and infangenthef, as contained in the charter of Roger de Clere, the donor's brother (granting the same tenements to the nuns). 1184–1205.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 185. Pd. in *Mon. Angl.*, iv, 275*b*, n. 5.

Radulfus de Clere omnibus ad quos litere pervenerint iste salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea con-

[1] "Luchan"; f. 186.

firmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monialibus de Litlemareys totam terram de Litlemareys et duas bovatas terre in Wiltunia cum pastura c. ovium; tenendam et habendam de me et heredibus meis liberam et quietam ab omni servitio temporali, in aquis, terris, pratis, culturis, pascuis, et omnibus rebus aliis, cum tol et tem, soc et sacca et infangnethef, sicut carta Rogeri de Clere fratris mei testatur. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Bainard, Willelmo de Muschamp clerico, Reginaldo clerico, Randulfo de Riebof, Willelmo de Stodham, Waltero fratre ejus, Roberto Anore, Martino et aliis.

[*Sketch of seal.*]

616. Grant by Drew de Harum to the nuns to St. Mary's, Little Mareis, of 1 bovate in Snainton with a toft and pasture for 200 sheep. 1180–1190.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 187*d*.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Drogo de Harum salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monialibus de Parvo Marisco ibidem Deo servientibus unam bovatam terre in Sneigton cum tofto eidem bovate pertinente et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis in villa et extra villam sine retinemento, scilicet illam bovatam quam Franke filius Quenilde tenuit cum tofto; et preterea duas acras de prato meo in Middeldeil, quas Alanus filius Guane et Willelmus filius Bedde tenuerunt, et unam acram terre mee ad faciendam bercariam, scilicet propinquiorem bercarie monialium de Wicham a parte aquilonali, et pasturam ducentis ovibus, scilicet decies xx^{ti}, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam et quietam ab omni servitio et exactione seculari, ita quod ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus predictam bovatam terre cum duabus acris prati predicti et cum predicta acra ad faciendam bercariam cum omnibus libertatibus eidem terre pertinentibus. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Atona, Willelmo de Harum, Andrea parsona de . . ., [Willelmo] filio Willelmi, Alberto clerico de Scardeburg, Hamone sacerdote, Alexandro sacerdote, Normanno nobili, Waltero de Everlay, Adam . . ., Baldewino de Alvestain, Alano de Torentun, Rogero filio Hald[ani], Henrico de Edbristona.

This charter, and another from Robert de Harum, granting to the nuns of Yeddingham 1 bovate in Snainton, were exemplified by William de Vescy, late in the reign of Henry III.[1]

Drew de Harum was living in 1208, when he released to William son of

[1] Dodsw. MS. vii, 187*d*.

William his claim to 5 carucates in Barthorpe, par. of Scrayingham.[1] This may be the donor. Robert de Harum, a younger son of Drew, gave 1 bovate in Snainton to the nuns of Yeddingham, after they had ceased to be known as the nuns of Little Mareis.[2] Robert occurs in 1219.

617. Grant by William de Mandeville earl of Essex, for the health of the soul of the countess Hawise, to the monks of Rievaulx of the ditch made by the monks between the King's waste below Pickering and the grantor's land of Thornton (Dale), and the land between that ditch and the said waste. Done at Westminster, before the King's justices. 1181.

Chartul. of Rievaulx, Jul. D. i, f. 106. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 165.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus de Mandevilla, comes Essexie, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro anima patris mei, et pro salute anime mee et Hawis comitisse, et omnium parentum et heredum meorum, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, fossatum quod [i]idem monachi fecerunt inter wastum regis subtus Pichering et terram meam de Torentona, et totam terram que est inter ipsum fossatum et predictum wastum, et quicquid juris habui in prefato wasto, de me et heredibus meis, in perpetuam elemosinam, per metas et divisas que continentur in carta regis quam habent predicti monachi de eodem wasto. Hec omnia dedi eis et confirmavi coram justiciis domini regis apud Westmonasterium, ubi tunc temporis congregati erant, scilicet Ricardo episcopo Wintoni[ens]i, Galfrido episcopo Helig[ensi], Rannulfo de Glanvilla, Ricardo thesaurario regis, Michaele Belet, Rogero filio Raimfr[idi], Willelmo de Bendengges, Gileberto Pipart, Roberto Mantell', Ranulfo de Geddingges, Willelmo ruffo. His testibus, Rogero de Stutevilla, Philippo de Kimbes, Johanne de la Rochele, Osberto de Glanvilla, Willelmo de Aubervilla, Willelmo de Otringham, Gerardo de Glanvilla, Gilberto de Colevilla, Gileberto Carbunel, Petro Grimbaud, Galfrido de Alvestain, Radulfo de Bolebec, Willelmo de Atona, Waltero Bardolf, Rogero Mannievilain, Alano Malekake, Waltero filio Arn[oldi], Radulfo filio Rostune, Liolf de Chintorp, Roberto de Roucebi, Willelmo filio Leuche, Simone de Edbrixtona, Ricardo filio Odon[is], Rogero de Clere, Theobaldo filio Pagani de Wicham, Henrico filio Hervei.

The interest of the earl of Essex in Thornton Dale, near Pickering, was derived through his wife, the countess Hawise, relict of William Le Gros, earl of Albemarle, who died in 1179. The earl of Albemarle held 5 fees under the earl of Norfolk in Yorkshire, being that part of the last-

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[1] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 375. [2] Dodsw. MS. vii, 187*d*.

named earl's fee which was described in 1166 as "of the fee of Aubreye de L'Isle.[1] In 1186 the men of the town of Thornton, of the part of earl William (de Mandeville), were amerced for vert of the forest and for wood laid waste.[2]

618. Grant by Alan Cruer to the nuns of Little Mareis the land of ½ carucate of his demesne between Carles and the new ditch, on either side of the highway leading to the moor, and 4 perches of land in the marsh of Snainton at the Middle Dale, from the syke to the meadow. 1190–1200.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 190*d*.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus Cruer, intuitu caritatis, pro salute anime mee et patris mei et antecessorum meorum, dedi et concessi Deo et Sancte Marie de Parvo Marisco et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram dimidie carucate de dominio meo inter Carles et novum fossatum ex utraque parte vie que vadit ad moram, et quatuor perticatas terre in marisco de Sneigtun apud mediam delam de sico usque ad pratum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; et ut mea rata habeatur donatio presentem paginam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus, Radulfo capellano, Ingenulfo capellano, Alano capellano, magistro Ranulfo scriptore, Waltero de Neusum, Bartholomeo, magistro Stephano carpentario, Roberto Tateman, Ricardo de Valle, Ricardo filio Albredi, Roberto filio Nicolai, Roberto filio Mabillie, Willelmo filio Willelmi, et multis aliis.

This gift is not named in the confirmation to the nuns of Yeddingham made in 1247 by Henry III.

619. Demise by William de Hamby to the canons of Guisborough of 2 carucates in Ugthorpe for a term of 20 years, and, if he dies within the term, to hold for 16*s*. rent. The grantor, his father, and his brothers to have the right of hunting there. The term commenced at Martinmas 1161.

Guisbro' Chartul. Cleop. D. ii, old f. 323. Pd. in *Chartul. of Guisborough*, n. 952.

Sciant omnes audituri litteras istas quod ego Willelmus de Hamby concessi ecclesie Sancte Marie de Gyseburna et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus duas carucatas terre in Uggethorp, de me et heredibus meis viginti annis, si infra hunc terminum obiero, pro sexdecim solidis annuatim reddendis, octo ad Pentecosten et octo ad Sanctum Martinum. Ego autem debeo warantizare hanc terram cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus suis tam in bosco quam in plano, in aquis et pascuis et pasturis.

[1] *Red Bk.*, 397. [2] Pipe R., 32 Hen. II.

Si autem contigerit Danegeld communiter dari per totam Angliam, illud supradicta ecclesia adquietabit. Licebit etiam michi et patri meo et fratribus meis ibidem venari si voluerimus. Terminus iste incepit ad festum Sancti Martini anno tertio decemnovenalis cicli. Testibus hiis, Alanus de Munceus dominus et testis,[1] Willelmo de Haukasgarth, Willelmo de Percy, Waltero de Mersc, Radulpho milite, et aliis.

The family of Hamby held lands in Lincolnshire. Walter de Hambi and Ralph de Wium (his tenant) gave land in Wyham and South Ormsby to Louth Park, which Henry II confirmed in 1155.[2] Matthew de Hambi of co. Linc. was amerced in 1181.[3] John de Gouton in 1192 acknowledged that ½ carucate in Hutton (Rudby) was the right of Walter de Hamby.[4] He occurs in a Lincoln fine in 1202, and in that year recovered land in Hutton Rudby against Roger de Hilton, and acknowledged the right of Robert de Meinil in 10 bovates there, which he held of Robert, and in 2 bovates held of Walter by Roger de Hilton, and in 4 bovates so held by John de Gouton.[5] In 1208 Walter and Matilda de Hamby, his mother, granted lands in South Ormsby, co. Linc.[6] In 1222 he quit-claimed to the abbot of Thornton his right in the church of Welton, co. Linc.[7] In 1243 Joscelin de Hamby held of the earl of Arundel land in Welton of the earl of Chester's fee which Walter de Hamby held in 1212.[8] The relationship of William de Hamby to Walter and his mother Matilda does not appear. The Paschal Cycle of Dionysius named in this charter might be that which commenced in 1158, or the succeeding cycle of 1177. The term created by this demise would therefore commence either from Martinmas 1161, or from Martinmas 1180. But the era of the men who attested the charter, Alan de Munceaux, William de Haukesgard, and William de Percy of Dunsley, requires that the earlier of the two dates should be selected. The earlier date is also indicated by the grantor's reference to his father and to a possible levy of Danegeld; the last recorded levy of which was in 1161–62.

620. Grant by Robert de L'Isle and Aubreye his wife to abbot Geoffrey and the monks of St. Mary's, York, of 1½ carucate of land in Scampston. 1122–*c.*1137.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.) f. 363.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus et audientibus literas has quod ego Robertus de Insula et uxor mea Albreda dedimus et concessimus ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis et abbati Gosfrido et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus terram nostram, videlicet unam carrucatam terre et dimidiam, in Scamastuna in puram elemosinam absque omni terreno servitio. Testibus hiis, Roberto de hospitio, Augero, Rogero de [*blank*], Alwredo presbitero, Helduino, Rogero dapifero.

Some observations on the tenure of Scampston, at and subsequent to the Survey, will be found in the notes to a Scampston charter belonging to the

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[1] *Sic.*
[2] *Cal. Chart, R.*, iii, 248.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 27 Hen. II, 61.
[4] *Feet of F.* (Pipe R. Soc.), xvii, 13.
[5] *Yorks. Fines*, nos. 172–173.
[6] *Linc. Fines*, 92.
[7] *ib.*, 162.
[8] *Testa*, 330, 334*b*.

fee of Mortemer. It is possible that the "Hugh" who gave 1½ carucate in Scampston to St. Mary's, York, was Hugh Bigod. The gift did not continue effective, and the monks only retained the 1½ carucate given by Robert de L'Isle and Aubreye his wife. The remainder of the town, namely 8 carucates, including 4 carucates held early in the reign of Henry I by Robert de Brus, passed to the fee of Mortemer.

621. Grant by Savary abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Geoffrey Latimer in fee farm of 12 bovates in Scampston with 17 tofts for 16 shillings yearly rent. *c.*1137–1147.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 364*d*.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Savericus abbas monasterii Sancte Marie Eboracensis, cum communi consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri, concessi et dedi Galfrido Latymer et heredibus ejus in feodo et hereditate xij bovatas terre in Scamston unacum xvij toftis in eadem villa[1] tenere de nobis libere et quiete ab omni servitio pertinente ad ecclesiam nostram, reddendo dicte ecclesie nostre singulis annis perpetuis temporibus xvj solidos, dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Testibus hiis, domino Radulfo episcopo, Willelmo Dercy canonico, Gerardo canonico, Thoma canonico, Radulfo capellano et aliis.

Geoffrey Latimer is the first member of this notable family of whom I have seen mention. The tenement of which he was here enfeoffed descended in the line of Latimer of Scampston for many generations. His successor, William Latimer I is mentioned in 1163.[2] He had been enfeoffed by Eustace Fitz-John of a knight's fee[3] in Helpringham and Thorpe, co. Linc., which his descendants held.[4] In 1168 he accounted for the sum of 160 *m.* under the heading of "New pleas and agreements,"[5] and in 1176 for 15 *m.* because he had not appeared before the justices in eyre.[6] During the period 1171–1181 he attested a Thoraldby charter with his son William, nephew Ellis, and Robert and Henry, sons of William his son. He died soon after. William Latimer II proffered 100*s.* in 1190 for a recognition of land which Geoffrey de Valoignes had sometime occupied against his right in William's park of Billinghay, co. Linc.[7] He gave to the canons of Malton ½ carucate in Burdale.[8] Thomas Latimer succeeded and in 1202, upon obtaining from Henry Latimer an acknowledgment of his right in 3 carucates and 3 bovates in Terrington, granted to Henry in fee 1 carucate in Burdale, half of which lay between land of the canons of Malton and land of Thomas Latimer and the other half lay between land of the same Thomas and land of Roger de Pokelinton, also 5 acres of meadow in Scampston, on the west of the meadow in Wray of the fee of the monks of

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[1] These 12 bovates and 17 tofts were excepted, as forming no part of the manor, in the inquest after the death of William Latimer in 1335, and were held of the abbot of York for 16*s.*; *Cal. Inq. p.m.*, vii, 476.

[2] *Pipe R.*, 9 Hen. II, 59.

[3] *Red Bk.*, 428.

[4] *Testa*, 322, 340*b*.

[5] *Pipe R.*, 14 Hen. II, 85.

[6] *ib.*, 22 Hen. II, 109.

[7] *ib.*, 2 Ric. I.

[8] Chartul. of Malton, f. 197. He also gave land in Scampston to Meaux; Dodsw. MS. liii, f. 6.

York.[1] Thomas Latimer held in 1212 the family estates in co. Lincoln,[2] and before 1219 was succeeded by William Latimer, who in that year, together with Constance his wife, brought a plea of dower in Asenby against Brian de L'Isle.[3] In 1253 William Latimer obtained a grant of a market and fair at Scampston and free warren in his demesne lands there,[4] and, being an elderly man, was absolved from service on assizes or recognitions.[5]

622. Grant by William de Cayton, son of Durand de Clyve, to the monks of Byland of the church of St. Andrew of Rillington with ½ carucate belonging to it, for the soul of Durand his father and Hilta his mother. 1180–1190.

Chartul. of Byland, Egerton MS. 2823, f. 97.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Willelmus de Cayton, filius Duranni de Clyva, salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie de Bellalanda et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam Sancti Andree de Rillyngtona cum dimidia carucata terre ad eam pertinente. Hanc autem donationem feci Deo et prefatis monachis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus et aisiamentis prefate ecclesie et terre pertinentibus infra villam et extra; pro anima Duranni patris mei et Hilte matris mee et pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Et ut ista donatio rata sit et inconcussa perpetuo eam scripto presenti firmavi et sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Ego vero et heredes mei predictam donationem eis cum omnibus pertinentiis warantizabimus contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Ricardo persona de Semar, magistris Osberto et Mart[ino] fratribus suis, Roberto capellano, Willelmo diacono, Stephano de Alost, etc.

In 1228 or 1229 prior Hubert and the monks of Bridlington released to the convent of Byland all claim to the advowson of Rillington and bound themselves under pain to forfeit 10 marks to the church of St. Peter, York, if they made any attempt against this release.[6] Some observations on the family of Cayton will be found in the notes to a charter of Deepdale in the fee of Percy.

The earls of Albemarle held a considerable fee under the Bigods, the origin of which is not known. William earl of Albemarle held 5 fees of Hugh Bigod in 1166,[7] namely in Thornton Dale 7 carucates and 6 bovates, in Newton 10 bovates and in Preston 10 bovates, in Burniston 3½ carucates, in East Ayton 2 carucates, in Cayton 2 carucates, in Lebberston 6 carucates, in Osgodby 5 carucates, in Firby 2 carucates, in North Grimston 4 carucates and 2 bovates, in Crambe 4 carucates, in Rillington 7 carucates, in Thorpe-Basset 4 carucates (?), in Potter Brompton 6 carucates, in Little Edston 3

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[1] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 60. From Henry may have descended William Latimer of Terrington, living 1253; *Cal. Pat. R.*, ii, 235.

[2] *Testa*, 340*b*.

[3] Assize R., 1040, m. 4.

[4] *Cal. Chart. R.*, i, 415.

[5] *Cal. Pat. R.*, ii, 171.

[6] Byland Chartul., Egerton MS. 2823, f. 97*d*.

[7] *Red Bk.*, 397.

carucates, and in North Holme 1½ carucate; total 60½ carucates.[1] Some of these lands seem to have been forcibly taken from the fee of Brus; others had belonged at the date of the Survey to the socage of Falsgrave, or were then in the king's hands. One may surmise that the acquisitions from the fee of Brus were secured in 1144, when Hugh Bigod joined forces with Geoffrey de Mandevill against Stephen.[2] Robert de Brus deceased in 1142[3] and Adam his son in 1143.[4] Adam son of the last-named, was probably under age at his father's death, consequently the power of William de Albemarle in Yorkshire at this time might explain the feudal subjection of lands belonging to the fee of Brus in the East Riding, lying near Bigod's estates, to that of Bigod, and the infeudation of Albemarle as Bigod's tenant. The history of Burton-Agnes in the 12th century seems to lend weight to this supposition. The complexity of subinfeudation in Yorkshire during the 12th century passes belief and is now quite inexplicable, but there can be no doubt that politics and self-interest played a large part in the matter.

In 1234 Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, demanded against William de Forz, earl of Albemarle, customs and services belonging to 5 knights' fees which the earl of Albemarle did not acknowledge, namely for free tenements in Thornton (Dale), Thorpe, Osgodby, Lebberston, Burniston, Rillington, Newton, (East) Ayton, Edston, Little Brumpton, Levesham and "Hughetorp," together with the fee of 2 knights in co. Lincoln. It was afterwards agreed that the earl of Albemarle should do the service of 4½ knights for these tenements.[5]

There were many small tenements in Rillington in the 13th century, held of the earl of Albemarle, as mesne. A confirmation of William le Gros, earl of Albemarle, to the canons of Malton, records the following gifts to the convent in that town. Of William de Aguillun 1 bovate; of Thomas the hunter of Pickering (who had married Cecily, sister of Robert de Croum, son of Ralph de Croum) 1 bovate; of Richard son of Walter de Grimston 1 bovate; of William son of Robert son of Hervey (*Herwit*) 1 bovate; of William son of Emma de Preston 1 bovate; of Simon son of Guy (*Wyoth*) 2 bovates; of John the younger, of Rillington, 1 bovate; of Eleanor daughter of Gilbert de Brideshale 2 bovates; of Robert son of Ralph de Croum 1 bovate, and of Dera daughter of John the younger, of Rillington, 1 bovate. For these tenements forinsec service was due on the basis of 12 carucates to a knight's fee.[6]

623. Confirmation by Geoffrey Nobil of Burythorpe of the gift made by William Nobil, his father, to the canons of Kirkham of the church of Burythorpe. *c.*1180–1190.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 210*d*. See also Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 33.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis visuris vel audituris Gaufridus Nobilis de Bergertorp salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego ratam habeo concessionem et donationem quam Willelmus Nobilis pater meus fecit et carta sua de assensu meo confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Kirkaham et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus super ecclesia de Bergetorp cum pertinentiis. Insuper ego Gaufridus eandem ecclesiam cum omnibus pertinentiis ejus ipsis canonicis concedo et presenti

[1] *Kirkby's Quest*, 144–6.
[2] *Gesta Stephani*, 106.
[3] *Sym. of Durham*, ii, 312.
[4] *ib.*, 315.
[5] Feet of F., 29, n. 134.
[6] Chartul. of Malton, f. 169*d*.

carta mea confirmo, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad sustentandam ejusdem domus hospitalitatem. Sciendum vero est quod ego warentizabo eis ejusdem ecclesie advocationem adversus omnes homines; similiter et heredes mei facient. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Gerold, vicearchidiacono de Oustriding', Ricardo de Dunelmo clerico ejus, magistro Lamberto de Beverle, Waltero de Sancto Pancratio, Waltero fratre prioris, Serlone, Roberto de Mideltona, Roberto de Lingebi, Gaufrido filio David, Herberto et Rogero fratre ejus, nepotibus Thome de Kelingtorp, Roberto peregrino, Gaufrido filio Gaufridi de Bergetorp, Hugone de Suetelef, Johanne de Bovington, Johanne filio Wald[in]g de Barton, Toraldo vigili, Roberto clerico filio Widonis, Radulpho clerico de Natferton, Roberto Scirloc.

William Nobil was amerced ½ m. in 1167. He gave to Kirkham the church of Burythorpe with 1 bovate and all right of patronage, the gift being confirmed by Geoffrey Nobil, son of the donor, and by John son of Ranulf de Romundeby.[1] William vicar of the archdeacon, Roger dean of Lockington (*Locingen*), the chapter of "Buccross," and Robert prior of Watton, testify to the gift made by William Nobil of the church and advowson of Burythorpe, subject to the life interest of Robert Wascelyn, then rector, and that on the church becoming void the canons presented Master Richard de Pert, whose institution by archbishop Geoffrey was attested by Master Ralph de Kyme, official of the archbishop.[2]

In 1196 Richard son of Ralph Nobil was amerced 2 *m.* for a disseisin. He occurs in 1203 and 1207.[3] Possibly Ralph was son of William Nobil, named in 1167. Drogo, son of William Nobil of "Bergetorp," gave to Walter son of Orm 2 bovates in Burythorpe, which his father had held of Cecily daughter of Robert for 3*s*. Later, Matilda de Harum, daughter of William (son of) Orme of Burythorpe, gave to John Luvel and Alice her daughter 2 bovates in Burythorpe, formerly belonging to her father, William son of Orm, and her mother, Agnes. Here 12 carucates made a knight's fee.[4]

624. Quit-claim by Geoffrey Wacelin to the canons of Kirkham of the advowson of the church of Burythorpe, which he claimed against them in the court of Richard I. 1199.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 207. See also Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 33.

Omnibus visuris vel audituris litteras has Gaufridus Wacelin salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et canonicis de Kirkeham, in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, de me et heredibus meis, advocationem ecclesie de Berkerthorp cum pertinentiis suis sicut aliqua elemosina melius dari potest; quam advocationem clamavi adversus eos in curia domini regis Ricardi. Hiis testibus, Hugone Bardolf, magistro Rogero de Arundel, Gaufrido Haget, Philippo filio Roberti, Jollano de Novill',

[1] Chartul. of Malton, f. 33.
[2] *ib.*, f. 33*d*.
[3] Pipe R., *passim*.
[4] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 33*d*.

Radulpho Bardolph, Alexandro de Baiocis, Willelmo de Perci de Kernetbi, Waltero de Bovington, Rogero de Treamt[on], Nicholao Basset, Rogero Mau . . de Beverle, Waltero de Wildeker, Willelmo de Beruil, Willelmo Cambort, Drogone de Harum, R[adulfo] Wacelin, Ricardo de Helpertorp, magistro Simone, magistro Roberto, Johanne de Romundebi, Simone de Bred[es]shala, Roberto de Beringham, Simone Morel.

625. Grant by Alfred son of William de Seterington to the hospital of St. Peter, York, of a toft in Settrington, 12 perches in length by 4 in breadth. *c.*1185–1208.

Chartul. of St. Leonard's Hospital, York; Rawl. MS. B. 455, f. 226.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus et audientibus literas has quod ego Alfredus[1] filius Willelmi de Seteringtona et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Beati Petri Eboracensis unum toftum in Seterington, iiii perticatas continens in se latitudinis et xii longitudinis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam et solutam ab omnibus geldis et consuetudinibus. Hanc vero elemosinam confirmavimus predictis pauperibus et contra omnes homines warentizabimus ut simus participes omnium beneficiorum et orationum que fiunt in illa sancta domo Dei, tam in vita quam in morte. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Morevilla, fratre Gilberto de Loncastre, Willelmo Pictavensi, Waltero filio Alani de Folifait, Ricardo Malherbe, Martino fratre ejus, Toke fabro, Helia nepote magistri, Suain,[2] Rogero et Willelmo clericis hospitalis.

In 1208 Gerard de la Grene and Simon Hubum acknowledged the right of Everard son of Alwred to a tenement in Setrington, which he thereupon granted to them for 25*d.* yearly rent.[3] Probably the Alwred named in this fine is the same person as the Alfred of the charter.

626. Grant by Roger Bigod, son of earl Roger Bigod, to William Russell, son of Waldras of Old Malton, of a messuage with a croft in Settrington of 4½ acres near Clivescroft, having a width of 18 perches and extending from the watercourse of Settrington to the road leading to the meadow called Fridker, with a bovate late of Walter Norrais, to hold for 4*s.* yearly. *c.*1190–1220.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 269.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus Rogerus Bigot, filius comitis Rogeri Bigot, salutem in Domino. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo Russell filio Waldras.

[1] "Amfridus" in the heading.
[2] Perhaps "nepoti magistri Suani." If so, the date will be 1180–1185.
[3] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 387.

de Veteri Malton pro homagio suo et servitio unum messuagium cum crofto in villa de Setrington, illud scilicet mesuagium quod fuit aliquando Walteri Norrais, quod etiam jacet inter croftum qui fuit Simonis filii Ricardi proximo et terram que fuit Symonis camerarii in loco qui dicitur Clivescroft; quod etiam mesuagium cum crofto continet in se quatuor acras terre et dimidiam acram, et habet decem et octo perticatas terre in latitudine; cujus etiam longitudo incipit ab aqueductu de Setrington et durat usque ad viam que ducit ad pratum quod dicitur Fridker, et similiter unam bovatam terre que fuit predicti Walteri Norrais; tenendum et habendum eidem Willelmo filio Walidras et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, integre et honorifice cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis ad predictam terram pertinentibus infra villam et extra, scilicet in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis et in omnibus aliis aisiamentis; reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis tantum quatuor solidos pro omni servitio et seculari exactione, scilicet duos solidos ad Pentecosten et duos solidos ad festum Sancti Martini. Et ego vero Rogerus Bigot et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum mesuagium cum crofto, in quantitate scilicet quatuor acrarum terre et dimidie, et prenominatam bovatam cum omni libertate et honore predicto Willelmo Russel et heredibus suis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio stabilis et firma permaneat in posterum perseveranter presenti scripto sigilli mei impressione apposui. Hiis testibus, Warino de Vesci, Willelmo de Burnavil', Alano Tilli, Reginaldo de Pirh[o], Benedicto seneschallo, Ricardo de Grimeston, Henrico Latimer, Roberto clerico de Brakenbi, Hugone clerico, Radulfo Wafre, Simone camerario, Willelmo West, Galfrido filio Gerardi, Willelmo de Buketon, Rogero ad molendinum, Roberto filio Matildis, Galfrido filio Gamelli, Roberto filio Willelmi de Grimeston et Galfrido fratre suo, et aliis.

William de Burnavill and Reginald de Pirho were pardoned in 1216 for having been in arms against the king at Framlingham castle.[1]

Roger Bigod, who succeeded earl Hugh his father in 1177,[2] gave 2 carucates in Settrington to his younger (or third) son Roger. At Michaelmas 1177, Settrington had been in the king's hands for half the year.[3] The issues of Settrington were £40 a year, and those of Foulbridge (*Fuchebruge*) 53*s.* 4*d.*; perquisites of courts and the sale of corn and hides swelled the revenue in some years. Richard I restored the manor to Roger Bigod at Michaelmas 1189.[4] He died in 1221 and Roger his son in 1230. In the following year John Bigod, brother of the younger Roger, claimed the 2 carucates in Settrington against Roger son of Hugh Bigod, citing the original gift of the land by Roger the elder to Roger his son and claiming the tenement on the ground that Roger son of Hugh could not be both lord and heir of it. The court dismissed the case and told John to purchase a writ of right, if he chose to do so.[5]

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[1] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 255.
[2] *Robert of Toreigny*, 273.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 23 Hen. II, 78.
[4] Pipe R., *passim.*
[5] Assize R., 1042, m. 16*d.*

In 1252 Hugh Bigod, brother of Roger the 5th earl of Norfolk, held a moiety of the manor of Settrington and gave half of that moiety to Ralph Bigod for life.[1]

627. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Bertram Haghet in fee of 3 carucates in Fimber, which Geoffrey Haghet his brother had held, for a mark yearly. *c.*1137–1155.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 370*d.*

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego S[avaricus] abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis, cum communi consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri, reddidi Bertram Haghet et heredibus suis in feudo et hereditate tres carrucatas terre in Fimmara quas Gosfridus Haghet frater ejus de nobis tenuit. Reddet autem idem Bertram et heredes sui unoquoque anno ecclesie nostre unam marcam argenti, dimidium scilicet ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Et si contigerit quod aliquis per rectum vel per judicium istam terram ei auferre potuerit, non dabimus ei excambium. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter habuerint erga nos et bene reddiderint censum suum.

Bertram Haget attested a charter of Alan earl of Richmond (1137–1146). He appears on the evidence of this charter to have been heir to his brother Geoffrey, probably a younger brother.

Fimber is not named in the Survey, nor is there any evidence that it was then included in any of the adjoining towns. The first mention we have of the place is the record of the gift by Berenger de Toeny to St. Mary's, York, of 9½ acres (*sic*) of land in Fimber, where we ought probably to read "carucates" for "acres."[2]

628. Grant by Savary abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Aschetill in fee of half a carucate in Fimber formerly of Richard his father, for 40 pence yearly rent. *c.*1137–*c.*1155.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 370*d.*

Sciant omnes qui audierint vel legerint literas has quod ego S[avaricus] abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis, cum consilio et assensu capituli nostri, concessi et dedi huic Aschetillo in feodo et hereditate dimidiam carrucatam terre in Fimara que fuit Ricardi patris sui. Tenebit autem eandem terram de nobis libere, reddendo unoquoque anno ipse et heredes sui xl denarios, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Sciendum vero quod ipsum Aschetill et heredes suos in manu nostra propria retinebimus, nec servitium illorum cuiquam alteri unquam trademus.

Abbot Clement granted the same 4 bovates of land to "Ascantinus" son of "Ascantinus de Fimmar," namely those which his father had held, to hold in fee for 4 shillings yearly rent and 4 hens at Christmas. The charter

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[1] Feet of F., 47, n. 2.

[2] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 114.

was attested by Brand de Butterwic, Thomas de Fulford and Josceline the chaplain.[1]

One carucate of land in Fimber which Walter de Bosco with the consent of Patrick his lord had given to Hamon, the canon of the church of St. Peter, was confirmed to the same Hamon by abbot Clement at the yearly rent of 8 shillings, to be paid to the said Walter and his heirs. This was attested by Gerold the canon, William the precentor, Peter the vicar, Josceline the chaplain, Thomas son of Robert, Daniel son of Walter, Walter son of Daniel, Robert le Norreys, Thomas son of Gosceline and Savary his brother (1161–1184).[2] Daniel son of Walter attested a charter of abbot Savary made 1154–1161.[3]

629. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to John son of Wihard in fee of 12 bovates in Fimber, which Gamel and his son hold of the abbot, and of the service of Erneis and William his brother of half a carucate in Fimber, for 12 shillings yearly rent. 1154–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 370.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego S[avaricus] abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis, cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri, concessi et dedi Johanni filio Wihardi et heredibus suis tenere de nobis in feudo et hereditate xij^{cim} bovatas terre in Fimara, quas videlicet Gamellus et filius ejus de nobis tenent. Preterea eidem Johanni concedimus in feodo et hereditate servitium Ernisii et Willelmi fratris ejus de dimidia carrucata terre in eadem villa, de qua ipse E[rnisius] et W[illelmus] et heredes sui idem servitium facient predicto J[ohanni] et heredibus suis quod ecclesie nostre faciebant, sicut carta sua testatur quam de eadem terra de nobis habent. Pro quibus tenuris tam idem J[ohannes] quam heredes sui annuatim nobis persolvent xij^{cim} solidos, dimidium scilicet ad festum Sancti Martini et dimidium ad Pentecosten. Et sciendum est quod sepedictus J[ohannes] et heredes sui ita libere et quiete has tenuras tenebunt sicut alii franctenentes nostri de nobis tenent. Hoc autem eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et prescriptum censum bene reddiderint. Si vero forte contigerit eos vi vel ratione prefatas tenuras amittere non dabimus eis excambium; set et hoc sciendum est quod servitium istius J[ohannis] et heredum suorum in manu nostra retinemus, nec illud sine consensu et voluntate eorum cuiquam dabimus. Testibus hiis, Daniele filio Walteri, Willelmo constabulario, Pagano dispensatore, Gaufrido portario et aliis.

From this and the following charters we learn that Wihard was the father of John de Rillington, sometime steward of Eustace Fitz-John, who died in 1157; and that the two tenements were surrendered to the convent

[1] Chartul., f. 370*d*, n. 33. [2] *ib.*, f. 370*d*, n. 34. [3] *ib.*, n. 29.

and quit-claimed in 1188 by John son of John de Rillington son of Wihard. Most of the witnesses to this, and to one of the next charters, were officials of St. Mary's abbey, or people of York city.

In the chartulary there follows the grant by abbot Savary to the two brothers William and Erneis in fee of half a carucate of land in "Fymmara," which their father had held; for which they will pay 4 shillings.[1]

630. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Gamel de Fimber, to hold of John son of Wiard and his heirs, of 12 bovates in Fimber. *c.*1154–1161.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 370.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint has literas quod ego Savaricus abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi Gamello de Fymare et heredibus suis tenere de Johanne filio Wiardi et heredibus suis hereditarie xij^cim^ bovatas terre in Fymare, sicut carta ejusdem Johannis testatur quam de eadem tenura habent. Si vero contigerit prefatam terram in propriam manum nostram redire, tunc sciendum est quod idem Gamellus et heredes sui reddent pro ea xij^cim^ solidos, faciendo easdem consuetudines quas faciebant dum pro octo solidis eam tenebant.

Another charter in the same terms as the above continues after the words "Gamellus et heredes sui":

> de nobis eam tenebunt, reddendo pro eadem xij^cim^ solidos et faciendo easdem consuetudines quas ante faciebant dum pro viij^to^ solidis eam tenebant. Testibus hiis, Johanne thesaurario, Thoma filio Wiote, Ernesio fratre Aldredi, Daniele filio Walteri, Radulfo clerico cancellarii, Ucthredo de Fimare.

Some years later abbot Robert granted to Hugh son of Gamel in fee 6 bovates of land in Fimber which William brother of the same Hugh had held. Hugh was to pay 9 shillings yearly and 6 hens at Christmas. The witnesses were Thomas de Meaux (*Melsa*), William de Bonnevill, Robert Bacheler, Turgis the butler (*pincerna*), William de Beverley and Richard his brother.[2]

631. Quit-claim by John de Rillington to abbot Clement and the monks of St. Mary's, York, of 2 carucates in Fimber, which he held of them by charter. *c.*1175–1184.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (John Rylands Lib.), f. 367*d*.

Sciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint literas has quod ego Johannes de Rillintona quondam dapifer Eustachii filii Johannis, assensu et consilio amicorum meorum, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, dedi in elemosinam et quietam in perpetuum clamavi de me et de omnibus meis Deo et abbatie Sancte Marie Eboracensis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus totam

[1] Chartul., f. 370*d*, n. 30.
[2] Chartul., f. 371, n. 36. Probably A.D. 1184–1189.

terram quam de eis tenui in Fymmar, scilicet duas carrucatas terre ; et hoc sciendum est quod cartam quam de prenominata terra habui de abbathia Sancte Marie Clementi abbati et monachis prefati loci reddidi et hanc donationem hac carta presenti eisdem confirmavi, et hoc ideo feci quia me et Willelmum filium meum in ordinis sui et habitus susceperunt societatem et fraternitatem. Hiis testibus, Ricardo sacrista Sancte Marie et Nicholao hostellario ejusdem domus, Rogero persona de Rillenton, Alano presbitero, Serlone presbitero, Philippo de Collum, Willelmo de Sancto Martino, Willelmo de Swyntun, Johanne diacono, magistro Simone, Roberto de Hugate, Johanne nepote Ricardi sacriste, Rogero filio Hervei, Gilberto fratre Henrici cantoris, Bartholomeo de Kirkeby, Hugone de Grymestona, Ricardo filio Eustachii, Ricardo de Cliftona, Roberto de Apelton, Clemente filio Ricardi.

By fine levied on Wednesday after Michaelmas 1188, John son of John de Ridlincton released to the abbot and monks of York his right in 2 carucates of land in Fimber, which his father had given when they made his father John de Ridlincton, and William son of the said John, the father, monks of their house.[1]

632. Grant by Brian Fitz-Alan to William de Nevill of Muston with Isabel, daughter of the grantor, in marriage, of his land in Fimber, namely 3 carucates, to hold to them and the issue of Isabel. 1205–1215.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York, formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. clvi, 92; ix, 86*d*.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Brianus filius Alani dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo de Nevill de Museton cum Isabella filia mea in liberum maritagium totam terram meam de Fymmer, scilicet tres carucatas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ; habendas et tenendas predictis Willelmo et Isabelle et heredibus dicte Isabelle. Teste, domino Picoto de Lasceles.

Judgment was given in favour of Ralph de Nevill in 1202 in a plea brought against him by Robert son of Richard, who claimed the manors of Filey, Muston, "Stocton," and Reighton, by descent from his grandfather, whom he alleged to have been seised thereof temp. Henry I.[2] Possibly William de Nevill was son of this Ralph ; but if so the descent of these manors was not through him. See the charters of the fee of Gant.

633. Confirmation by Peter Basset to the church of Holy Trinity and the canons of Kirkham, and to the mother church of Crambe, for the health of William Basset, his lord and brother, of the

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[1] Chartul., f. 365. [2] Curia Reg. R., 25, m. 2*d*.

gift or advowson and all his right of and in the chapel of his town of Hinderskelf, with 2 bovates and 2 tofts which Rainald Basset gave to the said chapel, and those acres which the same (Rainald), father of the grantor, gave with the tithe of his mill at the dedication of the same chapel; also the tofts, namely 5 acres of land, outside the town, near the garden, which the grantor himself gave to the canons. 1170–1185.

From the original, "valde lacerata," formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 206*d*. See also Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 74.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Petrus Basset salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Kirkaham et fratribus meis canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus et matrici ecclesie de Crambum, in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et filiorum et filiarum nostrarum, et pro salute fratris et domini mei Willelmi, et pro animabus patrum et matrum et omnium parentum nostrorum, quicquid juris et donationis vel advocationis ad me vel heredes meos pertinet vel pertinere posset in capella ville mee de Hilderscelf, cum omni libertate et pertinentiis suis, cum duabus bovatis terre et duabus toftis, et cum libertate et pertinentiis suis, quas Rainaldus Basset eidem capelle concessit et dedit, et illas acras quas ipse pater meus in dedicatione ipsius capelle cum decima molendine sue eidem capelle contulit. Et confirmo etiam illas toftas quas ego eisdem supradictis canonicis dedi et [concessi] pro anima patris mei extra villam juxta gardinum, videlicet quinque acras. Hec omnia volo, concedo et confirmo ut predicti canonici fratres mei ita bene, plene, quiete, libere, pacifice et honorifice habeant et teneant, sicut aliqui canonici tenent aliquam elemosinam melius et plenius, quietius et liberius in Anglia; salvo quod ipsa capella habebit capellanum ibi residentem ad dispositionem canonicorum qui ibi divina celebret. His testibus, Helia et Johanne canonicis de Kirkeham, Willelmo filio Petri, Nicolao filio meo, Ailwino uxore mea, Simone capellano de [*blank*], Roberto [*blank*] et Alexandro.

Rainald Basset, the founder of the chapel at Hinderskelfe, was father of William and Peter Basset. In 1166 William Basset held of earl Hugh Bigod 2 fees of the fee of Aubreye de L'Isle[1] lying in Hinderskelfe, Scagglethorpe, Rillington and Firby. He attested a charter of William de Vescy to Rievaulx,[2] but seems to have had few dealings in Yorkshire. Peter Basset was amerced £20 for forest trespass in 1176,[3] and five years later obtained licence to withdraw an essoin made in the king's court.[4] William Basset made a release, similar to the above, of his right in the chapel and in 5 acres of land given by Peter his brother;[5] he also confirmed a fishery in Derwent, near Firby, which Peter his brother had given to the canons.[6]

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[1] *Red Bk.*, 397.
[2] Chartul., n. 190.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 22 Hen. II, 112.
[4] *ib.*, 27 Hen. II, 45.
[5] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 74; n. 556.
[6] *ib.*, f. 30; n. 557.

William Basset appears to have had issue, Reginald his heir, and Robert, who had land in Yokefleet and York. Reginald Basset II recovered 2 bovates in Hinderskelfe in 1204 against Walter Basset, for which he gave Walter 2 bovates in Scagglethorpe and a toft on the north side of the house of William Basset, to hold of Rainald by doing forinsec service of 2 bovates, where 6 carucates make a knight's fee.[1] William Basset and Eleanor his wife were contemporaries of Rainald II and Walter, and had an interest in lands in Thorpe-Basset and Rillington.[2] Rainald Basset II released to the canons of Kirkham and church of Crambe his right in the chapel of Hinderskelfe, and granted that the chapel and 2 bovates which Rainald his grandfather gave to the chapel at its dedication should be subject to the canons. He confirmed 5 acres of land given by Peter Basset, his uncle, and the fishery in Derwent, near Firby, also woodland given by William Huche and 6 bovates in Firby which William Basset sometime claimed and afterwards released to the canons.[3]

William de Bucthon, son of Hucche of Firby, gave to Kirkham 6 bovates in Firby, and later he pledged 10 bovates to the canons for 21 years for a loan of 102 marks.[4] Afterwards he gave the canons these 2 carucates (representing the town of Firby) to hold by doing to Ralph de Frytheby and Alice Basset his wife forinsec service of that land, where 6 carucates make a knight's fee.[5] Eudes, son of William de Bucthon or Bucthoton, confirmed all these gifts of his father and the service to be done to Ralph son of Ralph and Alice his wife.[6] Ralph son of Ralph also confirmed the gifts, as did William his son, and Reginald (or Rainald) Basset II, who granted that when a scutage was levied the service of Firby might be levied from land which the said William son of Ralph held at Scagglethorpe.[7] Ralph de Frytheby, son of Ralph son of William, who married Alice Basset, sister of Rainald Basset II, seems to have been the heir of the Basset inheritance. Robert de Frytheby occurs in documents of a later date, and in 1332 the prior and convent of Kirkham acknowledged the lordship of Firby to be the right of John de Frytheby.[8]

In 1240 William son of Nicholas and Beatrice his wife seem to have held a considerable interest in Hinderskelfe, together with William Mauleverer and Margery his wife. Basilia the relict of Nicholas Basset was enjoying her right of dower there.[9]

G. abbot of Neuhus, J. prior of Thornton, and A. prior of Thornholme, judges delegated by papal letters, decreed that Rainbald the clerk of Hinderskelfe had unlawfully detained the chapel there against the canons of Kirkham, to whose church of Crambe it belonged.[10] Jeremias the archdeacon released his claim to a yearly procuration from this chapel, which he acknowledged to be a chapel of Crambe.[11]

634. Notitia of the confirmation by William Basset to the canons of Kirkham of the gift of the chapel of Hinderskelfe; and of his quit-claim to the church of Crambe and the canons of Kirkham of the said chapel and of certain tofts given by Peter Basset, his brother, namely 5 acres of land outside the town by the garden. 1170–1185.

Chartul. of Kirkham; Fairfax MS. vii, f. 74.

Confirmatio Willelmi Basset de capella de Hyldyrskelff et de v acris terræ, in qua continetur quod dictus Willelmus remisit

[1] *Yorks. Fines*, i, n. 290.
[2] *ib.*, n. 226, n. 373.
[3] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 73*d*.
[4] *ib.*, 29*d*.
[5] *ib.*
[6] *ib.*
[7] *ib.*, f. 30.
[8] *ib.*, 31.
[9] Feet of F., 34, n. 167.
[10] Chartul. of Kirkham, f. 75.
[11] *ib.*

ecclesie de Crambum et canonicis de Kirkham totam querelam quam dicebat se habere adversus ipsam ecclesiam et canonicos super capellam de Hyldyrskelff, illas quoque toftas quas Petrus Basset frater suus dictis canonicis dedit, videlicet v acras terre extra villam juxta gardinum. Hec omnia dictus Willelmus concessit et confirmavit ut dicti canonici habeant imperpetuum.

635. Notitia of the confirmation by William Basset to the canons of Kirkham of a fishery near Firby, given by Peter Basset, his brother; also grant of the ditch, being of his fee, around the wood of Kirkham; release of his claim to a road, and confirmation of whatever they had of his lordship of Firby. 1170–1185.

Chartul. of Kirkham; Fairfax MS. vii, f. 30*d*.

Carta Willelmi Basset facta priori, etc., de piscaria in Derwent juxta Frythby quam Petrus Basset frater suus dedit prefate ecclesie in elemosinam. Idem Willelmus dedit dictis canonicis totum fossatum quod de feodo suo est circa boscum de Kyrkeham, et viam quam calumpniabatur eis quietam concedit, et quicquid habent de suo dominio in Frytheby, sive in terra sive in aqua, in libera, quieta et perpetua elemosina eis concedit et confirmat.

636. Confirmation by William (de Frytheby), son of Ralph son of Ralph, to the canons of Kirkham of the gift made by William son of Ukke of 2 carucates in Firby, which the grantor's father had confirmed; to hold by the service of ⅓ knight's fee. 1192–1198.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 199*d*.

Omnibus visuris vel audituris literas has Willelmus filius Radulphi filii Radulphi salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Kirkeham et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus duas carucatas terre in Frithebi de feodo meo cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in molendinis et piscariis et omnibus aliis aisiamentis infra villam et extra, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, illas scilicet quas Willelmus filius Ukke de assensu heredum suorum eis dedit et carta sua confirmavit, quas etiam pater meus eis concessit et carta sua confirmavit; tenendas de me et heredibus meis plenarie et pacifice, libere et quiete, faciendo tantum servitium tertie partis unius militis. Hiis testibus, Rogero de Bavent vicecomite, Alexandro de Baius, Willelmo de Perci de Kildale, Willelmo de Stainegrive, Rogero Mauleverer, Willelmo de Bereville, Alexandro de Wilton, Waltero de Bovington

Hugone de Wildeker, Paulino de Bozale, Willelmo de Turgrimtorp, Willelmo Ace, Hugone de Heslarton, Waltero de Grimeston, Roberto de Everingham, Willelmo Guer, Willelmo Plaiz.

637. Feoffment by abbot Geoffrey to Hugh de Flamvill of the town of Dalby for 15 shillings yearly rent. Hugh's claim to land between Dalby and Skewsby is to be tried by a jury of 6 vavasours and 6 drenghs when Hugh or his heirs proceed with their claim. 1122–*c.*1130.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 154 (old f. 61), n. 5. See Dodsw. MS. clvi, f. 12.

Gosfridus abbas et totus conventus monachorum Sancte Marie Eboracensis concesserunt[1] Hugoni de Flamvill tenere de illis villam Sancte Marie Eboracensis que vocatur Dalby in feodo et jure hereditario, et ipse Hugo et heredes sui reddent unoquoque anno predictis monachis xxv solidos, dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Et quando predicti monachi mittent commune taillagium super terram suam reddet illa terra sicut alia terra Sancte Marie. Et sciendum est quod idem[2] Hugo calumpniabatur partem terre que est inter Sc[ore]by[3] et Dalby et debebat probare eam[4] jurando cum sua duodecima manu, [quorum] jurantium cum Hugone di[midia] pars debebant (*sic*) esse vavassores sicut ipse Hugo et [alia dimidia] pars drengs.[5] Illa autem calumpnia manet adhuc sine diratiocinatione, [qua]propter si aliquando heredes Hugonis noluerint tenere predictum feodum [ ] jurent illam partem terre que manet in calumpnia sicut Hugo [ju]rare, vel si defecerint aliquando heredes Hugonis tunc ille qui [teneat Score]by sciat remansisse illam partem terre in calumpnia inter Dalby [et Scoreby] et teneatur inde rectum inter eos qui tunc habebunt utrasque villas, [ita] quod Hugo et heredes sui non divident illam calumpniosam terram [ ] de Scoreby, set lucrabuntur eam in dominio suo. Hec conventio [facta est cora]m capitulo Sancte Marie et hanc conventionem concessit Robertus de [Riparia? de cujus] feodo est Scoreby. Hujus conventionis testes sunt hii, Robertus de [Riparia?] de Waluilla, Turkillus presbit[er], Radulfus presbiter, Radulfus de [ ] de Sancto Martino, Walterus de Kirkeby, Radulfus , Turstinus, [ ] Henr[ici] filius, Rauenkillus, Gamel, Phleart, Siwart, Rauenkillus [ ] Hingalranni filius, Siwart de Fulford, Steinulphus clericus [ ] Popilton, Godricus, Grumfilius, Albertus, Alanus,

[1] "concessit," Dodsw.
[2] "predictus," *ib.*
[3] The right side of the page is mutilated by damp.
[4] "eum," *ib.*
[5] Dodsworth's transcript ends here. Some of the mutilations have been restored from his MS.

Gamel, Daniel, [de] cellario, Man portarius, Horm frater presbiteri de Grymeston.[1]

Gamel had a manor in Dalby T. R. E., assessed at 3 carucates, and Eddiva another, assessed at 1 carucate. Before the Survey was made Berenger de Toeny had given Gamel's manor to St. Mary's, York; whilst at the time of the Survey Ralph de Mortemer held Eddiva's manor. This was subsequently in the possession of Eustace Fitz-John, whose son, William de Vescy, gave it to the canons of Malton. Roger de Mowbray subsequently confirmed to them his part of Dalby with the pasture belonging to it.[2] This was by way of confirmation of Vescy's gift. See the fee of Mortemer.

Some account of the family of Flamvill will be found in the notes to a charter relating to Norton, near Malton, in the Mowbray fee. Roger de Flamvill, who succeeded Hugh before 1130, was living in 1167, when the sheriff of London had orders to pay him 16*s.* for his horse, lost or killed in the royal service.[3] He probably died the ensuing year. His kinship to Alan de Flamvill has not been ascertained, but Alan may have been of the Northumberland line. Alan was succeeded by Ellis, who was party to a fine made with Hugh de Flamvill early in the reign of John touching a tenement in Marton. Alan de Flamvill, son and heir of Ellis, sought renewal or enforcement of this fine in 1214 against Matilda de Flamvill and Agnes her sister, daughters and heirs of Hugh.[4] Alan married Imeria daughter of Roger de Aske[5] and died before 1232, when the abbot of St. Mary's presented to the church of Dalby by reason of the minority of Ellis, son and heir of Alan; Matilda de Flamvill opposing the presentation.[6] Ellis de Flamvill released to Simon, abbot of St. Mary's, York, his land in the town of Dalby, including his mother's dower, the villeins with their sequel, suit of the mills and the advowson of the church. The witnesses were John de Octon then sheriff of York, John de Raygate, Simon de Lilling, Robert de Kirkby, knights, and others.[7] Ellis de Flamvill held 8 carucates in Skewsby in 1242–3 of Peter de Brus for four-fifths of a knight's fee.[8]

638. Grant by Savary, abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Gerard and his brothers, John and Richard, of 6 bovates in Scackleden for 6*s.* yearly, and 1 bovate in Hovingham with two-thirds of the tithe of the demesne there for 4*s.* yearly. 1142–*c.*1150.

Chartul. of St. Mary's, York (Dean and Chap.), f. 329*d* (old f. 327*d*), n. 7.

Notum sit omnibus videntibus vel audientibus literas has quod ego Savaric[us] abbas ecclesie Sancte Marie Eboracensis, cum communi consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri, concessi et dedi Gerardo et fratribus suis, Johanne et Ric[ardo], & f[9] in pheudo et hereditate vj bovatas terre in Scakeldana, solutas et quietas ab omnibus pertinentibus ad nos, propter vj solidos quos singulis annis reddent ecclesie nostre tam ipsi quam heredes ipsorum post eos; necnon unam bovatam terre in Hovingham et duas partes decimarum dominii in elemosinam dedimus et

[1] Heading: Contra Hugonem de Flamvill super villa de Dalby.
[2] Chartul. of Malton, f. 99.
[3] *Pipe R.*, 13 Hen. II, 1.
[4] *R. de Fin.*, 537. Cf. *Guisbro' Chartul.*, i, 232 n.
[5] Dodsw. MS. vii, 174.
[6] *Reg. Gray*, 55; Chartul., f. 153, n. 4.
[7] Chartul. of St. Mary's; Dodsw. ix, f. 63.
[8] *Testa*, 363.
[9] *sic.*

concessimus eis propter iiij^or^ solidos per annum. Et hujus census dimidium reddent ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Testibus hiis, Radulfo episcopo, Cuthberto priore de Gis[burna], Hugone et Henrico canonicis de Kyrcaham, Willelmo de Percy, Gerardo et Thoma Sot[avagina] canonicis de Sancto Petro, Stephano et Randulfo capellanis nostris, et Roberto de hospitali et multis aliis.

Berenger de Toeny gave to St. Mary's, York, 6 bovates in Scackleton; Robert de Stutevill I gave 1 bovate in Hovingham and tithe of his demesne there.[1] At the Survey ½ carucate in Scackleton, late of Gamel, was in the king's hands, but it was soc of Berenger de Toeny's manor of Dalby (late Gamel's), which had been given to St. Mary's, York, before the Survey was made.

639. Grant by Marmaduke Darel I, for the health of the soul of Aceria his wife and with her consent and that of William and Marmaduke, his sons, to the monks of Rievaulx of land in (North) Holme, on the north side of the road from Crosswath to Bowforth. 1180–1190.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 92. Pd. in *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, n. 297.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Marmaducus Darell salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro anima mea et uxoris mee Acerie et pro animabus omnium parentum et heredum meorum, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, quandam terram in territorio de Holm, ab aquilonali scilicet parte vie qua itur de Croswad usque Buleford, habentem in longitudine vj perticatas, in latitudine vero juxta caput pontis duas perticatas et dimidiam, et juxta moram duas perticatas et iiij^or^ pedes. Concessi etiam illis viam liberam per moram quantum terra mea durat, scilicet usque Coldic, ad averias suas deducendas et reducendas et ad cetera aisiamenta sua; et ut ipsi monachi firmabunt et reparabunt pontem suam quando eis placuerit et quomodo voluerint. Hanc elemosinam dedi predictis monachis concessu et bona voluntate uxoris mee Acerie et heredum meorum, Willelmi et Marmaduc[i], liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari. Et ego et heredes mei eam manutenebimus et warantizabimus monachis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo filio Willelmi de Sproxtona, Waltero de Hugetun, Roberto filio Rannulfi de Holm, Henrico Hallie, Ricardo filio Suani de Wellebrun, Ernisio de Holm, Hugone de Crechale, Roberto de Scirgleue, Waltero filio Baldrici de Cotingham,

[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 113–4.

Roberto Malherbe, Willelmo filio Reinaldi Malpas, Willelmus Crespin.

Endorsed: DE COUTONA, ET DE LX PERTICATIS IN HOLM. HOLM DE PONTE.

William de Male Palu proffered £100 in Yorkshire in 1182 to have the king's protection as his clerk. He also owed £100 of the old money for his gift.[1] In 1208 Hugh Barbot released his right to Bernard de Halneby, who had vouched William Darel to warrant, in 2 bovates in North Holme. For this William Darel gave to Hugh 2 acres of land in Crakehill (*Crechale*), one lying near the tillage of Bracanberg, 1 toft in the town of Crakehill, and 20*s*. in money.[2] Marmaduke Darel I was a tenant of the fee of Percy[3] in 1175, probably in succession to Thomas Darel (living 1166), as brother and heir.

640. Grant by Bartholomew de Thoreni to the monks of Rievaulx, with the consent of William, his son and heir, of 2 acres of land in (North) Holme by Hole Beck, and land near Crosswath for widening the road for their carts. 1180–1190.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. vii, f. 116. Pd. in *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, n. 309.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Bartholomeus de Thoreni salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Rievallis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, pro salute anime mee et pro salute animarum omnium heredum et parentum meorum, concessu et bona voluntate Willelmi filii et heredis mei, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas acras terre mee in territorio de Holm juxta Holebeche ad Nordhalf Fulledeite in Hardenge, liberas, solutas et quietas ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari, et habebunt liberum ingressum et egressum ad predictum pratum suum per totum territorium et villam de Holm. Preterea dedi eis et confirmavi quandam portionem terre juxta Croswad ad emendandam et dilatandam viam karectis et averiis suis. Ego vero et heredes mei manutenebimus et warantizabimus predictis monachis hanc elemosinam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo de Atune, Symone de Sproxton, Willelmo de Harum, Willelmo Salven, Willelmo de Laceles, Gilberto de Thoreni, Roberto pincerna, Willelmo de Rudestein, Ricardo de Perci, Roberto de Furneus.

Gilbert de Toringni released his right in 3 carucates in Landmoth to Gilbert Hansard in 1208.[4] He was amerced in 1193 for withdrawing a plea.[5] The relationship between Gilbert and Bartholomew, who was a clerk, does not appear, but Gilbert had a son Bartholomew, who in 1219,

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[1] *Pipe R.*, 28 Hen. II, 45.
[2] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 366.
[3] *Percy Chartul.*, 463.
[4] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 419.
[5] *Pipe R.*, 5 Ric. I.

after his father's death, was vouched to warrant by Martin de Malton, son of Matthew, concerning 2 bovates in Swinton in Ryedale, or a rent of 4*s.* issuing therefrom.[1] In lieu of 12*d.* of this rent Bartholomew assigned to Martin 12*d* of rent in Kirkby Misperton.[2] In the same year John Holdbert released to Geoffrey de Thoreny 2 bovates and the onset of a mill situate on certain tofts between Thorpe St. Andrew and Thorpe Maltby, for which Geoffrey released to John 3 bovates and the tofts and crofts in Thorpe St. Andrew of the fee of Holdbert.[3] In 1231 Bartholomew de Toreny held a 20th part of a fee in Wiganthorpe (*Wykintorp*) of Anketill Malore, then in ward of Stephen de Segrave, who held of Roger Bigod.[4] William de Thorni gave to Rievaulx 10 bovates in Busby.[5]

Geoffrey de Toreny gave to Rievaulx the lands and rents which John his nephew, son of Richard de Toreny, had given to him in exchange for Geoffrey's land in Little Busby, namely 10*s.* from 2 bovates in Great Broughton, which bovates the monks held, and the rents of 4 more bovates there; also 1 bovate in Little Broughton.[6] Geoffrey was living in 1232.[7] In 1209 Richard de Toreni and Joscia his wife released to William de Tameton the right of Joscia in a third part of 1 carucate in Tanton.[8] In 1231 Alan de Rudestan warranted to the prior of Bridlington 2 bovates of land in Rudston, which Geoffrey de Thoregny and Amice his wife, who was niece of Malger de Rudestan, claimed.[9]

641. Notification by Henry de Lascy as to the boundary between Barnoldswick and his forest of Blackburnshire, as perambulated by him and his men when he delivered Barnoldswick to the monks of the Cistercian order for the erection of an abbey there; namely by the stream called Blakebroc[10] up the moor to Gailmers and so directly to Elessagh,[11] across Blacko hill to Oxegill[12] and up Oxegill to the "Pikedlawe," called Alainesete,[13] thence to the ancient ditch between Middop and Coverdale.[14] 1147–1154.

Chartul. of Kirkstall, f. 54. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 268.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Henricus de Lac[eio] salutem. Sciatis has esse rectas divisas inter Bernolfwic[15] et forestam meam de Blakeburnescira quas ego et homines mei perambulavimus ea die qua tradidi Bernolfwic[15] cum omnibus appendiciis suis monachis ordinis Cisterciensis ad abbatiam construendam, et predictam Bernolfwic[15] per has easdem divisas perpetuo possidendam eisdem monachis assignavi: scilicet per rivum qui vocatur Blakebroc et ita sursum ultra moram in directum usque ad Gailmers et ita in directum usque

[1] Assize R., 1040, m. 1*d.*
[2] *ib.*
[3] *ib.*, m. 5.
[4] *ib.*, 1042, m. 18.
[5] *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, p. 276.
[6] *Chartul. of Rievaulx*, 324. On p. 278 John is described as the nephew of Geoffrey.
[7] *Chartul. of Whitby*, n. 175.
[8] *Yorks. Fines*, n. 425.
[9] Assize R., 1042, m. 1.
[10] County brook.
[11] *Mon. Angl.*, v, 532.
[12] "Oregill" in *Mon. Angl.*
[13] The summit of Burn Moor.
[14] In Brogden.
[15] "Bernolveswic" in the original ch. formerly in the Hatton Lib.; *Mon. Angl.*, v, 532, n. 4.

ad capud de Elessaghe[1] et ita in transversum montem qui vocatur Blacho[u] et ita usque ad Oxegile[2] et ita per Oxegile[2] sursum usque ad Pikedelawe qui vocatur Alainesete et de Pikedelawe usque ad antiquum fossatum inter Midhop et Colredene. Et ideo, ne inter eosdem monachos et heredes meos possit de eisdem divisis aliqua in posterum oriri contentio, hanc cartam dedi eis in testimonium predictarum divisarum. His testibus,[3] Ottone de Tilli, Osberto archidiacono, Jordano Foliot, Willelmo elemosinario, Ketel filio Ulberti, Gamello[4] fratre suo, Ricardo de Clederhou, Johanne coco.

In 1330 inquiry was made, upon the complaint of the abbot of Kirkstall, as to the precise locality of woods and pastures from which the abbot had been evicted and deprived of common rights on the ground that the premises lay within the forest of Blackburnshire. This charter was cited in the commission of inquiry and the bounds described as: "by the stream called Blakebrok undefinedly over the moor to Gailmers and thence undefinedly to the head of Ellessaghe and thence over the hill called Blackhou and thence to Oxegill and so by Oxegill to Pykedelawe called Aleynesete and from Pykedelawe to the old ditch between Midhop and Colreden."[5] The abbot also disputed the right of the foresters of Blackburnshire to claim puture in Barnoldswick, and cited the charter of Henry de Lascy, sometime lord of Blackburnshire, granting "to God and St. Mary and to Alexander, then abbot of Kirkestall, and to the monks there the manor of Bernolveswyk, towards the foundation of the said abbey, to hold in alms free and quit of all customs and worldly services."[6]

It will be observed from the description of the boundaries that Admergill was included in Barnoldswick. The boundary, after crossing Blacko Hill and the Admergill valley, ascended Oxgill in a north-westerly direction, between Burn Moor on the right and Weethead on the left, to the "law," or hill, with a pike of stones on the summit, then known as "Alainesete." This was the summit of Burn Moor (1250 feet), and, being an important point in the boundary of the Percy feê in Craven, owed its name, doubtless, to a perambulation personally conducted by Alan de Percy in the time of Henry I.

642. Notification by Hugh (Bigod), earl of Norfolk, to Roger, archbishop of York, for the health of the soul of Aubreye de L'Isle, his aunt, of his confirmation, at the request of Henry de Lascy, to Alexander, abbot, and the monks of Kirkstall of the land of Barnoldswick with "Elfwinetrop." 1154–1176.

Chartul. of Kirkstall, f. 54. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 266.

Rogero Dei gratia Eboracensi archiepiscopo omnibusque sancte matris ecclesie filiis H[ugo] comes Norfulc[hie] salutem. Ego H[ugo] comes Norfulc[hie], pro salute anime mee et Albrede de Insula amite mee et antecessorum meorum, dono et concedo, petitione et concessu H[enrici] de Lac[eio], abbati Alexandro de

[1] "Eleslaghe"; *ib.* "Clessaghe" in Chartul.
[2] "Oregile"; *Mon. Angl.*
[3] added from the same source.
[4] "Gamelino"; *ib.*
[5] *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1327–30, p. 559.
[6] *ib.*, p. 262.

Kirkestal et monachis ibidem Deo et Sancte Marie servientibus totam terram de Bernolfwic cum Elfwinetrop et omnibus aliis appendiciis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Quare volo quod iidem monachi libere, quiete ab omnibus terrenis servitiis de me et heredibus meis et omnibus aliis teneant in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, etc.

The date of the charter was probably in or near 1155. The place here called Elfwinetrop cannot possibly be Ellenthorpe in Paythorne, within the Percy fee. It is more probably the ancient name of Barnoldswick Coates.

643. Notification by Henry de Lascy to Henry II that the gift made by Hugh, earl of Norfolk, to the monks of Kirkstall of the land of Barnoldswick has been made at his prayer and with his consent; and request that the king will confirm this by charter. 1155–1176.

Chartul. of Kirkstall, f. 54. Pd. in *Chartul.*, n. 267.

Dilecto domino suo H[enrico] regi Angl[orum] ducique Normann[orum] et comiti Andegav[orum] Henricus de Laci suus ubique fidelis salutem et servitium. Notum sit dignitati vestre donationem et concessionem quam H[ugo] comes Norfulc[hie] fecit de Bernolfwic monachis meis de Kirk[estal], hanc per me et mea petitione et meo concessu dedisse et concessisse. Quare dignitatem vestram humiliter imploro quatinus vestri gratia hoc eis carta vestra pro salute anime vestre et antecessorum vestrorum confirmare et ratum habere dingnemini.

644. Grant by Gilbert de Aton to Robert son of Robert son of Ckar (?) of 1 bovate in East Ayton which William son of Ckar held of William the donor's father with a croft and a toft; to hold for a pound of pepper yearly. 1195–1215.

Bodl. Lib., Yorks. ch. n. 116.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Gilbertus de Atun concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Roberto filio Roberti filii Ckar et heredibus suis unam bovatam terre in territorio de Atun quam Willelmus filius Ckar tenuit de Willelmo patre meo et de me, cum uno tofto et uno crofto que Johannes bercarius tenuit de Willelmo patre meo et de me; cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asiamentis infra villam et extra, excepto bosco meo; tenendam de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete ab omni servitio et consuetudine et demanda pertinente ad me et ad heredes meos, faciendo forinsecum servitium quantum pertinet ad unam bovatam terre in eadem villa; reddendo mihi annuatim et heredibus meis unam libram piperis ad Natale

Domini. Ego vero predictus Gilbertus de Atun et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Roberto et heredibus suis totam predictam terram contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus: Johanne fratre domini Gilberti de Atun, Johanne filio Willelmi de Atun, Willelmo Buscel, Johanne de Caytun, Hugone filio Hugonis, Radulfo Buscel, Rogero filio Rogeri, Roberto filio Willelmi, Petro de Fribois, Alano filio Alani, Willelmo filio Roberti de Atun, Thoma filio Ricardi, Alano de Prestun, qui hanc cartam composuit.

VII.—AINCURT FEE

645. Quit-claim by John and Hugh, sons of Adam Brun, to the monks of Roche of land of Hitchells (in Bessacar), which Adam their father sometime held of Adam de St. Mary in the territory of Rawmarsh. 1190–1210.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. viii, f. 30*d*.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes et Hugo filii Ade Brun remisimus et quietum clamavimus Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Rupe, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum nostrorum, totum jus et clamium quod habuimus vel habere potuimus in tota terra de Echeles, quam aliquando Adam Brun pater noster tenuit de Ada de Sancta Maria in territorio de Rowmarais, cum homagiis, wardis, releviis, escaetis et cum omnibus aliis profectibus que nobis vel heredibus nostris vel assignatis aliquo modo possint accidere; ita quod nec nos nec aliquis alius nomine nostro aliquod juris vel clamii in dicta terra cum pertinentiis suis in posterum possimus exigere. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Wath clerico, Hugone de Brom[ton], Thoma de Halg[ton], Ivone de Lindric, Ada de Depeker, Hugone de Wirkesop, et multis aliis.

646. Grant by Alan de Crigleston to Thomas his brother for 14 m. of land which Sibyl his mother held in the town of Wombwell, to hold by doing forinsec service belonging to a 4th part of a knight's fee. 1195–1216.

From the original formerly in St. Mary's Tower, York; Dodsw. MS. viii, f. 30*d*.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus de Crigleston concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome de Crigleston, fratri meo, pro homagio et servitio suo et pro quatuordecim marcis sterlingorum quas dedit michi pro recognitione, totam terram meam sine aliquo retenemento quam Sibilla mater mea tenuit in villa de Wambewelle; tenendam illi et heredibus suis, vel cui assignare voluerit, de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, libere et quiete, plenarie et integre, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aysiamentis, in

boscho et plano, infra villam et extra, prope et procul, ad predictam terram pertinentibus; faciendo inde ipse et heredes sui vel cui assignaverit michi et heredibus meis pro omni servitio et exactione forinsecum servitium quantum pertinet ad quartam partem unius militis. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram predicto Thome et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus, Adam de Sancta Maria, Johanne de Birkine, Jordano de Sancta Maria, Ricardo de Sancta Maria, Henrico de Novo March[ato], Roberto Walensi, Willelmo Gramaire, Willelmo de Nottun, Gileberto de Nottun, Roberto de Sandala,[1] Johanne de Scelton, Thoma de Horbyre, Ricardo de Farburn, et aliis pluribus.

At the Survey Walter de Aincurt had Stori's manor of 3½ carucates in Wombwell, Roger de Busli had Chetelber's manor of 14 bovates, and Tor (or Stori) had a small manor of 6 bovates. The two last-named tenements became part of the fee of William Meschin of Skipton.

The family of Crigleston held lands here of the family of St. Mary. In 1179 Adam de Crikeliston was amerced for a false claim.[2] By Sibyl his wife, who occurs apparently as a widow in 1196, he had sons Alan, Thomas, and Robert.[3] In 1202 Swain de Bretton released to Alan de Crigleston 2 bovates in Bretton in return for 6 bovates held there by John de Turgarland which Alan released to Swain.[4] Jordan de St. Mary gave to Thomas de Crigleston, son of Adam, and Christiana his wife his chief messuage with the demesne in Wombwell, except 46 acres of land and 2 tofts with crofts which he gave at that time to William Folenfaut; to hold for 18*s.* yearly. Witnesses: Alan the chaplain, William parson of Helagh, Alan de Crigleston, William Folenfaut, William de Lindesey, William de Stouenebi, Reginald de Aneslai.[5] Jordan's charter to William Folenfaunt (of the excepted tenement) had 4 of the same witnesses with Thomas de Crigleston, William son of Ralph, Adam son of Thomas, Richard le Waleys.[6]

Jordan de St. Mary and Alice his wife gave to the church of Syningthwayt 4 bovates in Wombwell with the service of Ketel de Harelaie of 4*s.* 4*d.* and Agnes de Helahe of 3*s.* for 3 acres in the tillage called Snaudune; to hold in alms for the support of a chaplain to celebrate the divine office for the soul of Richard de St. Mary, his ancestors and successors. Witnesses: William le Gramaire, Henry le Waleys, Robert de Cokefeld, Alan de Folifeit, Alan de Kaerton, Thomas de Crigleston, Robert Haget, William parson of Helahe, Robert de Hoton, Bertram de Stiveton,[7] Henry de Heland gave to the canons of Nostell 18 acres of land in Leveteflat in Criggleston by the way leading to Sandal. Witnesses: Gilbert chaplain of Holmaesbiri, Ralph de Wiuresvill parson of Himleswrth, Robert parson of Sandal, Simon chaplain of Crigleston, Thomas de Horbiri, Jordan his brother, Henry son of Robert de Lifresege, Roger son of William de Bingeley, Alan son of Adam de Crigleston, Thomas his brother, William de Wittelei clerk.[8]

In 1219 Henry son of Eylsi withdrew a plea of land in Wombwell against Robert de Wambewell.[9] Robert son of Adam de Crikeleston gave

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[1] "Sandate"; MS.
[2] *Pipe R.*, 25 Hen. II, 22.
[3] *ib.*, 8 Ric. I.
[4] *Yorks. Fines*, i, nos. 80, 80A.
[5] Dodsw. MS. viii, f. 143.
[6] *ib.*, f. 96*d.*
[7] *ib.*, 143*d.*
[8] *ib.*, 117.
[9] Assize R., 1040, m.

to the canons of Healaugh, for the soul of Thomas de Crigeleston his brother, 1 bovate in Wombwell. Witnesses : Jordan de St. Mary, Robert de Cokefeud sheriff of York (1226–1229), Thomas son of William, Henry le Waleys, Alan de Catherton, Rainer de Wambewell.[1] In January 1249, an agreement was made between Nicholaa de St. Mary and Hugh de Crigeleston touching a moiety of a 4th part of the manor of Wombwell and tenements claimed by Alice relict of Robert de Crigeleston and John prior of Healaugh Park.[2]

Contemporary with Alan de Crigeleston were William de Crikelestun, John and Peter his brothers, who were appealed by Robert de Bailoil in 1218 for the death of Gilbert son of Pain, uncle of Robert.[3] Adam de Crikelaston, probably son of Alan, held an 8th part of a fee of the honor of Pontefract in or about 1235.[4]

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[1] *Cal. Chart. R.*, iii, 152. See also *ib.*, p. 160.
[2] Feet of F., 41, n. 27.
[3] *R. Litt. Claus.*, i, 378*b*.
[4] *Testa*, 365.

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